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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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FOREIGN HAND SEEN IN EGYPT'S AFFAIRS

PLOT TO OUST NASSER FOUND

NASSER CALLS CABINET

CAIRO, August 11.

THE Egyptian Cabinet with President Nasser presiding conferred for five hours today on the Egyptian reply to the invitation to attend the London Conference.

This lengthy deliberation, however, was apparently not sufficient for a second Cabinet meeting was called for later tonight.—UPI-AFP.

Tito's Demand

BELGRADE, August 11.

YUGOSLAV President Marshal Josip Tito tonight claimed his country should have been invited to the proposed London conference on the Suez Canal issue.

He based his claim on Yugoslavia being a maritime power and a successor of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

"Without broaching this question, Yugoslavia is one of the Mediterranean Maritime countries and as such is directly interested in the Suez Canal navigation."—UPI.

Naguib Whisked Off To House Detention

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, August 11.

A plot to overthrow Col. Nasser and replace him with Naguib, now under detention, is reported to have been discovered.

ACCORDING TO THE DAILY MIRROR, THE CAIRO POLICE RECENTLY RECEIVED EVIDENCE SUGGESTING THAT A "NUMBER OF PROMINENT BRITONS AND AMERICANS WERE SUPPORTING" THE PLOT.

Therefore, they removed Naguib from his home near Cairo to a heavily-guarded house in the desert.

The Daily Express's Cairo correspondent says that when he tried to contact Naguib, he was arrested.

A similar complaint has been made by the Daily Herald correspondent.

Col. Nasser is unlikely to take any desperate step at present on the Canal issue.

It is believed that when he speaks tomorrow, he would, while rejecting the invitation to the Suez Canal Conference, offer to give a bilateral undertaking to every country to maintain the free navigation of the Canal.

He would also offer to attend any international conference called to discuss the passage through international canals and straits.

INDIA'S ROLE

Russia, it is stated, would try her best to prevent hostilities over the control of the Canal but it is to India that many people seem to look for a settlement.

The Manchester Guardian is sure that if everybody's face can be saved, India would join happily in procuring a settlement and its Cairo correspondent says: "Nehru's influence works both ways and his criticism of Egypt's approach to the Suez question has not gone unnoticed here.

In that influence seems to lie the best hope of a solution."

Some Americans seem to think the difficulty might be got over if the 1888 convention for free navigation through the Suez were extended and modernised through a treaty between Egypt and other countries.

GUERILLA WAR

The growing realisation is felt here that in a war with Egypt, Britain and France may gain initial successes but may be confronted by prolonged guerilla warfare throughout the Arab world involving sabotage not only in Suez but also in oilfields.

Reports from Cairo show that Col. Nasser is already preparing for a guerilla warfare.

Major Saleh Salem, former Egyptian Minister told the Daily Sketch: "Sir Anthony Eden said the removal of Nasser would solve Britain's problem. He is wrong.

"There are 23 million Nassers in Egypt with the same idea as the Colonel."

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

'India Will Do Her Best'

NEW DELHI August 11.

WHEN Mr. Krishna Menon left Delhi today on his way to London it is understood he took with him no definite proposals.

He is believed to be going with a cold, realistic sense of the difficulty of his mission, and the utmost that those who know him intimately are prepared to say is that he feels "India will do her best" to evolve a mutually acceptable solution.

There is no basis, as far as is known in New Delhi, for the fear that Canal dues might be increased by the Egyptian Government.

It is understood that Indian ships have been instructed to pay their dues in sterling. Last year, Indian ships made something like 120 trips through the canal.—UPI.

INDIA HOUSE FUNCTION CANCELLED

LONDON, August 11.

The Suez crisis has led to the abandonment of an Indian Independence Day anniversary celebration in London next week.

An Indian House reception which was to have been held on Wednesday evening has been cancelled.

Madame Pandit has advised those who would have been held guests that the function will not now take place "as the Suez Canal Conference begins its deliberations on August 16 and the preliminary conversations are to be held on August 15.

She expressed regret at any inconvenience caused by the cancellation.—NAFEN.

Shepilov Seeks Visa

MOSCOW, August 11.

Soviet Foreign Minister Dimitri Shepilov has asked the British Embassy in Moscow for a visa for London, itwas disclosed, today.—UPI-AFP.

GREECE REJECTS U.K. INVITATION

ATHENS, August 11.

GREECE HAS REFUSED THE INVITATION TO THE LONDON CONFERENCE IN THE SUEZ CANAL ISSUE OPENING ON THURSDAY, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

Greece is so far the only country of the 24 invited to refuse the invitation.

Egypt who is also expected to refuse has not yet replied.

All the other countries invited have accepted.

In a note handed to the British Charge d'Affaires in Athens today, Greek Foreign Minister Evangelos Averoff indicated that Greece's refusal was due largely to her conflict with Britain over Cyprus.

He said: "The Greek Government's refusal is due in large part to the particular conditions which are now being applied to Greece."

LONDON: The Foreign Office spokesman tonight expressed surprise at Press despatches from Athens reporting that Greece had refused to attend the London conference.—UPI-AFP.

Stones Thrown At Police Party: One Hurt

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A constable was injured in the head when a crowd pelted stones at the police party, while returning from a public meeting held at Hira Bagh.

According to the Princess Street police, the incident took place near Basant Surty Hotel at Tambakata, Kalbadevi.

The crowd, the police said, also stoned the hotel and damaged three fluorescent lights.

Five servants employed in the hotel were also injured.

Three persons were taken into custody.

MILL OFFICIAL DIES AFTER ASSAULT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. D. V. Kale, Labour Officer of the Apollo Mill, who was alleged to have been assaulted with iron bars and knives by some workers of the mills on Saturday last died this afternoon in the J. J. hospital.

According to the police, the Labour Officer, Mr. D. V. Kale, the engineer, Mr. Chitnis, and the Manager, Mr. Simon E. Moses, were proceeding along Delisle Road in the car of the Manager.

Near Bakhra Adda, some people pushed a hand-cart in front of the car and stopped it.

The three officers got out of the car to see what the matter was. They were then alleged to have been set upon by the workers and assaulted with knives and iron bars.

The Labour Officer, the police said, was also stabbed in the abdomen.

(See Page Two)

BAN EXTENDED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Commissioner of Police has extended, for a month from August 13, his order prohibiting the carrying of lethal weapons in Greater Bombay.

ACCEPT NATION'S VERDICT NOW. CHAVAN APPEALS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

POONA, August 11.

MR. Y. B. CHAVAN, BOMBAY'S MINISTER FOR LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT, EARNESTLY APPEALED TO THE PEOPLE OF MAHARASHTRA TO ACCEPT THE NATION'S VERDICT IN FAVOUR OF A BIGGER BILINGUAL BOMBAY STATE CHEERFULLY AND START ON ITS IMPLEMENTATION WITH MUTUAL GOODWILL.

He was speaking at the Congress workers' closed-door meeting at the local Congress house this evening.

Mr. Chavan stated that he had never championed a bilingual state but, he was not prepared to look at Parliament's decision as his own defeat.

They in Maharashtra placed their demand before the whole nation and it had now decided upon a bigger bilingual state. It was a very timely decision and the

Continued On Page 5 Column 8

Latest Commercial

Kerb rates at 10-30 p.m.
BOMBAY, August 11.
Tata Ordinary Rs. 209 to 209-4.
Indian Iron Rs. 37-3 to 37-4.
Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 694-8.
Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 827-8.
Castorseed Sept. Rs. 148-8.
Castorseed May Rs. 128-8.
Groundnut Aug/Sept. Rs. 33-14.
Groundnut Dec/Jan. Rs. 27-10.
Groundnut Feb Rs. 137-12.
Silver Shraran Rs. 178.
Gold Shravan Rs. 104-6.
NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER
NEW YORK, Aug. 11.
New York cotton market closed today.

STOP PRESS

SAMITI RENEWS DEMAND

POONA, August 11.

The police firing in Ahmedabad which resulted in the death of a number of students, was condemned at a public meeting held here this evening under the joint auspices of the Poona committee of the all-party Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti, and the students action committee.

TODAY

HINDU: Shravan Shud 6, 2012
MUSLIM: Muharram 5, 1376
PARSI: Aspandarmad 16, 1325

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-18 a.m.
Sunset: 7-8 p.m.
Moonrise: 11-53 a.m.
Moonset: 11-27 p.m.

Hightide: 3-58 a.m., 2-50 p.m.
Lowtide: 9-40 a.m., 10-18 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

1st Q'ter: Aug. 13, 2-15 p.m.
Full Moon: Aug. 21, 6-8 p.m.

SUNDAY STAR

What is it that makes Nirupa Roy as happy as a lark this morning? Whatever it is, she earns our Sunday star this week for looking so charmingly carefree in a world torn with care and frustration. She appears next in "Sati Naagkanya."

Kunte Regrets CONGRESS TOO EXPLOITED THE STUDENTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. D. K. KUNTE, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, referring to the serious allegations levelled against the students and their unhappy role in the recent disturbances in Bombay and Ahmedabad, said here today, that it was just an overflow of what Congress did in the past.

He pleaded guilty to the charge that the Congress had also exploited the students during the freedom movement of the country. He had, however, as far back as 1937, sternly warned politicians against this dangerous tendency and had called a halt to it.

He felt that it was the duty and responsibility of the leaders to see that they convinced the students about the decisions taken by them.

He said the whole sorry picture could be changed if only the leaders became conciliatory instead of ordering or regimenting the students.

Mr. Kunte was inaugurating the YMCA Students' Parliament at the YMCA hall on Lamington Road.

NO SURPRISE

As regards the disturbances in Ahmedabad, he said, he was not at all surprised at the happenings, because the decision affecting the people came all of a sudden and unnerved them.

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

A Few Showers Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay city and suburbs will have veriable skies with a few showers.

Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 85 degrees, normal, minimum of 75 degrees, minus one.

Relative humidity was 76 per cent.

Rainfall during th 24 hours ending 5-30 p.m. today was 1 cent.

Total rainfall since June 1 was 69.9 inches, 21.4 inches above normal.

Santa Cruz recorded a maximum temperature of 86 degrees, plus 1, minimum of 76 degrees, plus 1.

Relative humidity was 74 per cent.

Rainfall for 24 hours ending at 5-30 p.m. was 4 cents.

Total rainfall since June 1 was 84.6 inches, 36 inches above normal.

Valid Reason

BOMBAY Saturday.

Tailors of Telangana had approached Mr. S. K. Patil for a separate State of Telangana when he was there to bring about an amicable solution for the State of Andhra.

Mr. Patil did not understand why of all the people, tailors should demand a separate State.

"Sir, you don't know, the people of Telangana dress, and those of Andhra, do not dress," came the explanation.

People of Andhra wear "Vastra" and "Upvastra" which did not require any cutting and stitching, they explained.

Sporadic Incidents:
Curfew Extended

Women Join Fray In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, August 11.

IN SPITE OF EXTENSION OF CURFEW BY ANOTHER 24 HOURS FOR THE SECOND DAY, THE SPORADIC INCIDENTS OF STONE THROWING, ACTS OF INCENDIARISM AND PULLING DOWN OF LAMP AND TELEGRAPHIC POLES CONTINUED ON THE FOURTH DAY TODAY.

The police had to resort to firing at least a dozen times at various places as also to lathi charges and use of tear gas shells.

Although no person was killed during today's disturbances, nine persons sustained injuries as a result of stone throwing and by tear gas shells.

The firing in almost all cases was in the air.

Today, for the first time since the disturbances started, members of the fair sex were on the roads, shouting slogans and demonstrating.

A group of about 200 women and another of 600, demonstrated at Raipur and on Gandhi Road in the evening, in protest against "blind bursting of tear gas shells" by the police today.

Several persons including women are stated to have been hit by tear gas shells while they were inside their respective houses.

CURFEW

The curfew which is likely to be extended further, according to a high official source, will be relaxed for two hours tomorrow from 8 to 10 in the morning.

The two hours of the curfew relaxation period this morning did not report any incident and people who were kept indoor for

Continued On Page 5 Column 6

Sunday Smile

"Just now Sis and her boy-friend are not on speaking terms."

Millowners Deplore Mob Violence

AHMEDABAD, August 11.

The managing committee of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association deplored today the untoward happenings in the city consequent upon the "sudden and stunning" decision by the Government of India" to form an enlarged bilingual Bombay State.

The committee felt that the "indiscriminate" use of force by the police, particularly on August 8 resulting in loss of innocent lives of a number of young persons and serious injuries to many was uncalled for and had been the cause of aggravating the situation subsequently.

The committee believed that any resort to violent methods causing destruction of, or damage to, public and private property due to disatisfaction and sense of frustration at the Government's decision was to be deprecated, as such measures would tarnish the fair name of Gujarat and give a setback to the just and fair realisation of the people's goal.

The resolution exhorted the people to make every effort to restore peace in the city and to strive to achieve the objective by adopting peaceful and constitutional means.—UPI.

Hartal In Surat Continues

SURAT, August 11.

The students continued their hartal today also, and a section of them went about the town forcing shopkeepers to observe hartal, pelting stones at schools and shops kept open stopping people wearing Khaddi caps and compelling them to remove it.

State Transport buses were their special targets of attack, and after an unsuccessful attempt to ply a few buses in the morning, the service was suspended.

Most of the big bazars remained closed.

Soome people were rounded up by the police this morning in connection with the stone-throwing incidents in the mill area, and later released after warning.—UPI.

SAMITI CHIEF CALLS FOR HARTAL HERE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha, president of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti, Bombay branch, in a statement issued tonight appealed to commercial establishments, shopkeepers, gumastas and students here to observe complete hartal on Monday as a protest against the police firing at Ahmedabad.

The statement however added that this appeal did not apply to industrial and transport workers.

The statement further said that this decision to observe hartal was in response to the call, given by the business organisations here and the students' organisations in Gujarat.

It expressed sympathy with the victims of the firing and demanded a judicial inquiry into the police actions.

Ahmedabad Civic Chief Resigns

AHMEDABAD, August 11.

MR. CHINUBHAI C. SHETH, Mayor of the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation and Mr. Chandrakant Gandhi, Deputy Mayor, both belonging to the Congress, resigned their posts today protesting against the Union Government's decision to form a bigger bilingual Bombay State and the police firing in Ahmedabad.

They have apprised the Chief Minister Mr. Morarji Desai, of their move, it was understood.

One Congress municipal councillor and nine office bearers of ward Congress committees have also submitted their resignations, it is learned.

VIOLENCE CONDEMNED

The Mayor and Deputy-Mayor in their letter of resignation sent to Mr. Bhogilal Lala, vice-president, GPCC, are learned to have stated, that they were deeply pained at the sudden change of decision on the reorganisation of Bombay State.

The leaders of Gujarat, who had accepted this decision, they alleged, did not consult, nor did they took the people into confidence.

They are also reported to have referred to the police firing at Ahmedabad and other places and expressed their inability to continue in office as well as membership of the Corporation in these circumstances.

In a statement, they have appealed to the people to remain calm and see that normal situation prevailed in the city.

They have stressed on the duty of the people to restore peace. They have also condemned acts of violence.

They have also tendered resignations of their membership of the Corporation, it is learned.

Mr. Jaykrishna Harivallabhdas, MLA, and president of the Ahmedabad Millowners Association, has also sent his resignation as member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, to the leader of the Congress Legislature Party.

Hostile Naga Seized

SHILLONG, August 11.

One Naga hostile was captured and a muzzle loading gun seized by an army patrol at a place near Chinglong in the Tuensang frontier division, it was reported here today.

A rifle was also seized from a place near Mookchung says a report from the army headquarters at Kohima.—UPI.

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(3033)

PUBLIC NOTICES

MADRAS MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR, INSTITUTE OF VENEREOLOGY, GOVERNMENT GENERAL HOSPITAL AND PROFESSOR OF VENEREAL DISEASES, MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, MADRAS.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED upto 5 P. M. on 10th September 1956 for one appointment of Director, Institute of Venereology, Government General Hospital and Professor of Venereal Diseases, Madras Medical College, Madras in the Madras Medical Service to be made by direct recruitment.

QUALIFICATION.— (a) (i) A recognised medical qualification approved by the Medical Council of India; and (ii) A degree of M. D. in General Medicine or M. S. in General Surgery of the University of Madras or a degree of an Indian or Foreign University recognised as equivalent thereto.

TEACHING EXPERIENCE:— A minimum teaching experience of 8 years in the speciality together with undergraduate and post-graduate teaching experience in recognised Medical Colleges and should have also visited Venereal Diseases treatment Centres in Foreign countries and acquired knowledge on the working of the Institutions.

TENURE:— The appointment will be on a tenure basis for a period of 5 years.

AGE:— Officers in service and superannuated officers who have not attained the age of 60 are eligible to apply for the post. Officers superannuated and who have exceeded 60 years of age may also apply for the post, but their applications will be considered on merits.

SCALE OF PAY:—The scale of pay of the post is Rs. 1,000/-100, 1500/-.

Note: A higher starting pay in the above scale may be given to the selected candidate with reference to the qualification and experience possessed by him.

PRIVATE PRACTICE:— The candidate selected will be allowed the option either to have restricted private practice in the Pay Clinic attached to the Government General Hospital Madras or to draw a compensatory allowance of Rs. 400/- for loss of private practice.

The applicant should be prepared to appear for interview before a selection committee at Madras AT HIS OWN EXPENSE. Form of application may be obtained from the Director of Medical Services, No. 81 Mount, Road, Madras-6, on requisition in writing specifying the name of the post and accompanied by a sufficiently stamped and addressed envelope.

LT. COL. SANGHAM LAL,
Director of Medical Services.

(14143)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

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SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, are invited upto 4 P.M. on 24-9-1956 for the electrification of the New Office Building of the Superintending Engineer, Papanasam Electricity System, Madurai, conforming to the Departmental Specification E. 322 which can be obtained by remitting Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) plus sales tax Rs. 0-2-6 per copy (non-refundable) into the Reserve Bank of India Madras or any of its Branches under the head "Provincial XLVI — Miscellaneous— Madras State—Sale of Specification" and sending the chalan to the undersigned with a requisition. Postal orders, Money Orders, or cheques will not be accepted.

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(14142)

Inquest On Journalist

SIFT CHAFF FROM GRAIN, GHASWALA TELLS JURY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. E. B. GHASWALA, counsel for the anaesthetist remarked in the court of the city coroner Mr. R. M. Malkani, that an error of judgment or an honest mistake on the part of a doctor in the course of his duties did not involve him in a criminal offence.

He was addressing the jury at the inquest today on the death of a city journalist, Mr. N. D. Munsif, who expired after being operated upon for hernia in the Bombay Hospital.

He asked the jurors to consider the position of the doctor whenever criminal negligence was attributed to him.

Merely because death occurred at his hands it did not mean that in every case the doctor was responsible for the death of his patient.

RELY ON EVIDENCE

What is required is mens rea in order to prove that a doctor was actually callous and careless in his duties, he said.

He pointed out that a halter should not be put round the necks of the members of the medical profession to cow them down by bringing them to the courts of law.

He advised the jurymen to banish from their minds all impressions that could be caused by fragments of information gathered outside the court room.

He pointed out that the jurors owed a duty to the State and that the State expected that they would give their verdict based upon facts heard in the court room.

He hoped that the matter would be considered with all the seriousness it deserved.

RESPONSIBILITY

He said that Dr. Mirchandani's name was drawn into the case unnecessarily when he had not even administered general anaesthesia.

Dr. Trivedi was also asked to give evidence merely with a view to magnifying the whole case.

AND THE THIRD ANAESTHETIST LEFT WAS DR. DESHMUKH WHOSE POSITION WAS PECULIAR BECAUSE HE WAS AN HONORARY ANAESTHETIST, NOT ATTACHED TO THE HOSPITAL WHO HAD TO USE THE BOYLE'S APPARATUS BELONGING TO THE HOSPITAL.

Mr. Ghaswala drew the attention of the jurors to the fact that the practice followed in the Bombay Hospital was that those who performed the operation had to see that the cylinders were placed at their proper positions in the Boyle's apparatus after an operation was over.

When any cylinder was to be changed it was to be done only in the presence of an anaesthetist, he said.

LOT OF CHAFF

Recapitulating the evidence given by Dr. Mrs. Tamboli, Mr. Ghaswala said that there was a lot of chaff that had to be removed from the substance

Mr. Ghaswala said that the lady doctor had stated that she had not seen blood pressure being taken.

Assuming that that was true how could one arrive at the conclusion that Dr. Deshmukh was negligent in his duties? he asked.

Did the fact of not taking the blood pressure cause or accelerate the death of the patient? he asked.

It was Dr. Baliga's case, he stated, that blood pressure had been taken from time to time after suturing the operation.

THE DIFFERENCE

Are you prepared to believe the evidence of this eminent surgeon or the lady doctor who had been given admission in the operation theatre only as a spectator, he inquired.

According to the lady doctor cynosis was present throughout but the statements of the surgeons showed that it disappeared as soon as oxygen was given.

Would any surgeon of the eminence of Dr. Baliga continue with the operation if the patient had been "vegetating" as was suggested by the counsel for the relatives? he asked.

As soon as cynosis was detected they did not lose time in finding out the cause.

Dr. Mrs. Tamboli suggested that cynosis had appeared due to the administration of the nitrous oxide.

But, he stated, that Dr. Baliga had given many causes for the presence of cynosis and that the administration of the nitrous oxide would only in limited circumstances cause it.

The case of Mr. Desai, counsel for the relatives of the deceased has that time placed a very vital part in the operation.

It was the case of the police prosecutor that time-factor was not at all important in this case.

BUT IT WAS MY CASE, MR. GHASWALA ADDED, THAT CYNOSIS WAS DISCOVERED IN PROPER TIME.

It is clearly admitted that no one checked the apparatus at that crucial moment but the authorities lost no time in finding out the cause of cynosis, he observed.

Mr. Ghaswala said that the lady doctor gave a twist here and there to say that the anaesthetist Dr. Deshmukh was culpably negligent.

She has made no allegation against Dr. Baliga, but the "refrain of her song" has been the same all along — that "Dr. Baliga tried to shield the anaesthetist."

She was in the operation theatre not as a trainee but a mere spectator, he said.

If she had seen that the valve of the nitrous oxide cylinder had been opened was it not her duty to bring the fact to the notice of the surgeon? he asked.

Referring to the evidence of Dr. Bakaya, Mr. Ghaswala remarked that he had stated that he had not seen who had opened the valve of the cylinder.

DISCRETION

It looks preposterous that Dr. Mrs. Tamboli should say that ether should not be used by a doctor of such eminence as Dr. Baliga who had long years of experience in the medical profession, he said.

Mr. Ghaswala maintained that the lady doctor had herself stated that a surgeon had absolute discretion in the performance of his duties in the operation theatre.

If that is so I do not know why the evidence of such an eminent surgeon like Dr. Baliga should be discarded, he said. The next hearing will be on August 24.

Mr. H. P. Desai with Mr. H. C. Tunara and Mr. A. Doshi appeared for the relatives of the deceased and Mr. E. B. Ghaswala with Mr. Shellim Samuel for the anaesthetist.

Mr. T. P. Shahani appeared for the State.

Mahtab Praises Mookerjee's Service To People

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AT a condolence meeting to mourn the death of Dr. H. C. Mookerjee, Governor of West Bengal, held under the auspices of the Bengali Association at the Nara-Narayan Temple, today, Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab, Governor of Bombay, said that Dr. Mookerjee was next only to Mahatma Gandhi in doing his utmost for the welfare of the people

Had he been in politics he would have risen to great heights, but he chose to serve the people, Dr. Mahtab said.

In the days when Bengal was torn by riots and disturbances it was Dr. Mookerjee who installed a sense of sobriety and responsibility among the citizens.

He was a great scholar and had translated the Bhagvad Gita into Nepalese.

He also intended to translate the Ramayana and the Mahabharata into Nepalese, but this wish remained unfulfilled.

HELP TO DPs.

As a social worker he had assisted the refugees who looked upon him as their saviour.

He had also exerted himself for the benefit of T. B. patients and had set up a hospital for their care.

His contribution in cash and kind to the Calcutta University was considerable, Dr. Mahtab said, and helped it immensely to grow from strength to strength.

A devout Christian, he was respected by all communities, and he was one of the few who followed their own precepts.

A resolution was passed at the meeting expressing the deep sense of sorrow at his sad demise; and conveyed their heartfelt sympathies to his family.

Mr. Jagdish Chandra Moitra, President of the Association introduced the Governor, and moved the resolution.

Heavy Rains Damage Crops

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Heavy and continuous rains fell in parts of Sabarkantha, Ahmedbad, Kheda, Dangs, East Khandesh, Sholapur, Kolhapur, Bijapur, Thana, Kolaba, Ratnagiri and Bombay Suburban Districts, during the week ended August 1.

Sufficient rainfall was reported from parts of Banaskantha, Broach, Surat, West Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, North Satara, South Satara, Belgaum and Dharwar Districts.

Bajri and cotton crops in parts of Sabarkantha, Poona and Bijapur Districts are likely to be affected, while early sown kharif crops in parts of Mehsana District have already been adversely affected due to continuous rains.

Growth of crops in parts of Broach and East Khandesh Districts has been stunted and slight damage to crops is reported from parts of Banaskantha and Bijapur Districts due to continuous rainfall.

Kannada School Building Opened By Ruia

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The new building of the National Kannada Education Society High School, situated at the Sewri Wadala Estate, was formally opened by Mr. Mohan Ruia, yesterday.

Mr. Ruia paid a compliment to the disciplinary tone of the school and presaged a good future for the institution.

Introducing him, Dr. A. V. Baliga, president of the Building Fund Committee, eulogised the splendid services rendered by the Ruia family in the educational and social sphere.

Dr. Baliga recalled the memorable services rendered by Mr. R. D. Char, Mrs. Char, Mr. R. V. Murthy, Mr. Varadarajan, Mr. Swamy and Mr. B. V. S. Iyengar, who besides making munificent donations themselves, obtained substantial contributions from various quarters and made the construction of the building possible.

A variety programme was organised after the opening ceremony.

37 Strikers Arrested

HYDERABAD, August 11.

Thirty-seven workers were arrested in Secunderabad today for unlawful activity.

Seven workers of the Indian Iron and Steel Corporation and 30 of the Punjab National Hotel were on strike since last month.

Today they held demonstrations at their respective places of business.—UPI.

GOAN PARTY CHANGES ITS STRUCTURE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Goan People's Party was converted into a mass organisation at a meeting of the Bombay regional committee of the Party held here yesterday.

Mr. Gerald Pereira, secretary of the Bombay Regional Committee, who moved a resolution to this effect, cautioned Party members against anti-social elements.

The resolution was passed.

The meeting adopted another resolution congratulating Col. Nasser on his bold step and hoped that Canal nationalisation would not only strengthen the sovereignty of Egypt but help colonial peoples in the struggle for freedom.

A three-man committee, with Mr. J. M. Braganza as chairman was appointed to collect facts and prepare a report on the Neogi Commission.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. B. L. C. Mendonca.

STUDENT ENDS LIFE

SANGLI, August 11.

A body of a 17-year-old student Dashrath of Arwade High School, Sangli, was recovered from the Krishna river ghat on Thursday last.

It is reported that he was doing an article for Independence Day when his parents rebuked him and asked him to devote himself fully to studies.

He got angry, and going to Krishna river ended his life by jumping into the water.

Hyderabad's Freedom Fight

HYDERABAD, August 11.

The first volume covering the period from 1800 to 1857 of the first phase of the history of freedom struggle in Hyderabad will be formally published on the occasion of the Independence Day at the Jubilee Hall on August 15.

The second volume covering 1857 to 1885 will be published by the middle of September, 1956.

Suburban Crime

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, August 11.

Accepting the plea of guilty by the accuse dMr. James Menezes, presidency magistrate, Bandra court, found Pandurang Gangaram Chikhare, guilty of the charge of playing with 3 cards and money on a public street yesterday and ordered him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one month.

Lalsing Dabulsing and Namdev Raghunath were arrested yesterday by the Mahim Police on charges of house-breaking and theft involving property worth Rs. 465.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded into police custody.

Tukaram Govind was arrested yesterday by the Mahim Police for an alleged offence of picking pocket.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded into police custody.

Electric Shock Kills Girl

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Seven-year-old Khausabai Bhaguji is suspected to have died of electric shock last evening while she was playing near Vithal Mandir, Sion-Chembur Road.

A mill worker saw her lying unconscious on the ground. She died on way to hospital.

Burns on the arms lead the police to suspect that she came in contact with live wire in the Mandir.

Salvage Of Ship-Wreck Here Soon

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Bombay Port Trust, has entrusted the task of salvaging the three sunken ships—Ramdas, Deepavati and Lakshmi—which went down in 1947 and 1948 to a Polish firm, "Centromor."

Work will begin after the monsoon.

The contract is on a "No cure, no pay" basis, which means that the company will not be paid the amount if the operation is unsuccessful.

The Port Trust had made repeated efforts to clear the wreckage.

At one time a contract with a British firm was almost ready. Even salvage vessel of the firm, "Salvigil," which was then at Karachi, came here and took soundings.

But the deal fell through.

The three ships are not in the direct way of the navigation channel and, therefore, not a danger to international shipping.

But the Port Trust fears that at a later stage the wrecks, which are now firmly embedded, might get loose and drift.

reported.

The explosion was followed by a fire.—UPI-AFP.

14 Held Under Dry Law

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition police arrested 14 persons in 37 prohibition raids in various parts of the city yesterday.

They seized 32 gallons of illicit liquor and 2,500 gallons of wash collectively valued at Rs. 5,000.

The police also smashed four working stills at Bandra, two others at Ghatkopar, and one at Bassein Creek.

Man Attacked In Thana

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, August 11

Dattu Sadu Shinde, aged 22, was assaulted by some persons with knives in broad daylight yesterday, when Shinde was going towards the Civil Court.

The attack was near the post office.

WORKER REMANDED FOR ATTACK ON MILL OFFICIALS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

GANPAT Dattatraya, (25), a mill worker of Apollo Mills, who was alleged to have taken part in assaulting the labour officer and engineer of the mills "out of sheer vindictiveness," was arrested by the Agripada police this morning.

Police said that the mills had declared a lock-out because of the go-slow policy of the workers who were protesting against the meagre amount offered to them as bonus.

On August 4, it was alleged, the manager, labour officer and engineer of the mills, were driving in a car along Bakara Adda.

A hand-cart was pushed in their way and the car was stopped.

CAR SMASHED

The labour officer and the engineer got out of the car to see what the matter was. Three or four persons set upon them with iron bars and knives.

The labour officer was stabbed in the abdomen.

He is still in J.J. Hospital in a serious condition.

They also smashed the car with the iron bars.

Ganpat was produced before Presidency Magistrate M. J. Gordhandas at Mazagon Court. He was remanded into custody.

Bankmen Meet For Union's Anniversary

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A pleasant function was held at the Mody Hall this evening where the staff of the Union Bank of India gathered to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Employees' Union of the Bank.

The hall was gaily decorated for the occasion.

Mr. F. K. F. Nariman, manager of the Bank, who presided welcomed functions of this kind where the management and the staff could get together.

It was true, he said, that today the employees were fully organised to secure their rights.

They had, however, to remember that they had certain corresponding obligations also which they could not forget.

He said that the prosperity of the staff was closely tied up with the prosperity of the bank.

It was, therefore, desirable that they should work together peacefully to build up that prosperity.

Mr. N. R. Bagwadia, general secretary of the Union, gave a resume of the activities of the Union.

The function was followed by a variety entertainment.

POLICE SEIZE 8 FOR THEFT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER Deshpande, Superintendent Khan and other officers of the Detection of Crime Branch, CID, trapped a gang of eight persons allegedly responsible for stealing silk and art silk fabrics worth Rs. 80,000, from a godown at Chandanwadi on Thursday.

Damodar Gulabrai Belani, clearing agent who owned the godown, was wrongly arrested on the suspicion of the manager of a firm whose goods were stolen.

Belani is actually engaged all the 24-hours at a hospital where his wife has been admitted as a tuberculosis patient.

According to the police, the theft was planned by the burglars at a previous meeting.

One of them had acted as "Mehtaji" of the godown and two others were kept outside the godown to watch and warn the thieves if police arrived.

It is stated that Ramnath alias Budhwa Sukhram, Ganesh Prasad Hiralal and Styapalsingh Lalsingh had cut the original locks of the godown on Wednesday night and substituted them with their own locks.

On Thursday morning, Ambalal Purshottam who acted as "Mehtaji" and Russi Naoroji went to Wadi Bunder and hired a lorry to take away the stolen goods.

LORRY LOADED

The driver of the lorry and coolies were all the while under the impression that it was a "genuine affair" and goods were being taken for delivery in north Bombay.

Kamlakar Pandurang and Anwar Hussein were keeping a watch outside the godown when the lorry was being loaded with the stolen goods.

Last night, when the stolen goods were brought near a godown in two bullock carts at Shinde Wadi, Delisle Road, for storage purposes, Budhwa was seized by the men of the Detection of Crime Branch.

He immediately pointed to Ganesh Prasad Hiralal who was hiding nearby.

They confessed that the goods were first taken to a godown in north Bombay in a lorry and were brought to Delisle Road.

Ambalal, Kamlakar and Russi were arrested at the Elphinstone Road Railway station at 11 last night, with Habibulla Abdulla who was present in the meeting at which the conspiracy was hatched.

The police had recovered goods worth Rs. 70,000 which were loaded on the two bullock carts.

It is believed that all the arrested persons are concerned with similar thefts in the city.

They were remanded into police custody by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade court, this morning.

Cash, Clothes Stolen

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Four cases of housebreaking and theft were reported in the City yesterday.

More than Rs. 300 in cash was taken from the residence of K. Mahadeo Nakar at Palav Sadan, Jerbai Wadia Road, Parel, by burglars who entered through a ventilation.

In a second case, Rs. 300 in clothes and household articles were removed from the home of Wiliam Edwards, 246 Belasis Road.

Cash and clothes collectively valued at nearly Rs. 250 were taken from the residence of Dhondiram B. Kotke at Haines Road, by some persons who made an entry by breaking open the lattice cover of the window.

In the fourth case, Rs. 72 in cash was missing from an almirah in the residence of Basaimal Lalchand at 113 Ghodbunder Road, Santa Cruz.

No arrests yet.

Delhi Studies Refusal Of Shipping Firms

NEW DELHI, August 11

The Government is understood to be studying the situation caused by the announcement by British shipping companies refusing to handle Indian cargo consigned to Egyptian ports.

Reliable sources here commented that Indian exports to Egypt would not be adversely affected at the moment as other foreign shipping companies would take the cargo.

On a long-term basis, it is admitted, the situation may take a "difficult turn" as India is developing export markets in West Asia.

Some cargoes consigned to Egyptian ports are bound for other West Asian countries.

"It is open to any shipping company to refuse taking cargo," it was stated.

Indian exports to Egypt are worth about Rs. 100 million a year.—NAFEN.

Bombay Today

BIHAR ASSOCIATION: General meeting of Association at Morar Baug Khattar Gali, C. P. Tank, 3 p.m.

BOMBAY TENANT'S UNION: Meeting of representatives of Chawi committees to consider dilapidated houses, at Dr. Shirodkar Smarak Mandir, Parel, 5 p.m.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m.

6-30 Mangal prabhat, 6-50 Swar mudrika, 7-10 Programme, 7-15 K P Naik, Aheer bhairav, 8-15 L orchestra, 8-30 V M Hariyani, Chhand, duha, 10-30 For children, G, 11-0 L music, 11-30 Radio orch., 11-45 A Parikh, Sitar, 12-15 Neeta Sen, Compositions, 12-30 Variety, 13-10 Sports, G, 13-15 Subhadra L Gokhale, Gaud sarang, 13-40 AIR Revue Orch.

17-30 Film songs, 18-45 Locals, 18-10 Radhabai Rao, Bhajan, 18-20 For villages, K, 18-50 Subhadra L Gokhale, Marwa, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 and 20-15 C Dave, Compositions, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-50 Songs, 21-15 Documentary, G, 21-30 Subhadra L Gokhale, Kamod, 21-45 John Mathai, As I Look Back, 22-0 On concert pitch.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m.

7-45 Neeta Sen, Compositions, 8-0 P Nagvekar, 8-45 R Vadtalkar, Todi, 9-0 For children, M, 11-45 Mag. programme, by S Marathe, 12-30 R Vadtalkar, Malharn, 13-0 D V Amonkar, Sports, 13-05 Radhabai Rao, Abhang, 13-30 Bhavgeet, 13-50 Neeta Sen, Compositions, 14-0 C Pandya, Mian malhar, 14-30 Kalyani Vadadarajan, Kalyani.

17-30 P Nagvekar, Abhang, 17-45 R Vadtalkar, Multani, 18-0 Locals, 18-10 B Manjrekar, 18-20 For villages, M, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For workers, 20-30 Letters' replies, H, 20-45 Konkani prog. (Folk songs), 21-30 L music, 21-45 C Pandya, Tilang thumri, 22-0 K P Naik, shudh sarang, 22-30 A Parikh, Sitar.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA, 352.9m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat, 7-5 Salutation, 7-15 N K Dey, Bhajans, 7-30 Programme, 7-32 Neela Tambe, Lalit, 8-30 Folk songs, 9-0 Dwandwa gaan, 9-15 For children, G, 10-0 Choice, 10-30 Susheela Damle, Dilruba, 10-45 B B Khan Bhajans, 11-0 L music, 11-30 Radio orch., 11-45 Neela Tambe, Todi, 12-30 Variety, 13-10 Geets, 13-30 Nildhara Desai, Geets, 13-45 Today's artist, 18-0 Locals, 18-05 R Nayak, Geet, bhajan, 18-15 Music lessons, 18-30 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news 19-30 For workers, 20-15 Topical talk, music, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 N K Dey, Geets, 21-15 Susheela Damle, Dilruba, 21-30 Dr. A Munshi, 'Amba,' G, 22-15 Susheela Damle, Dilruba, 22-30 Neela Tambe, Jaijaiwanti.

POONA, 375m.

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-15 K Ingale, Gandhari, 7-45 R Karandikar, Bhavgeet, 8-15 S V Kanhere, Jaltarang, 8-45 S G Mate, M, songs, 9-0 N Bhoite, Khat, 9-20 Instr. music, 9-30 For children, 11-45 S Marathe, Mag. prog., 12-15 Stage songs, 13-0 Jaltarang, 13-15 S G Mate, M songs, 13-30 V Wakde, Vocal, 17-30 Jaltarang, 17-50 R Karandikar, Pad, 18-10 Locals, 18-20 For villages, M, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 N Marwa, V Shyam swaroop, 20-15 Letters' replies, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 Madhur gani, 21-15 Jaltarang, 21-30 L music, 21-45 V Wakde, Vocal, 22-10 K Ingale, Navaki kanada.

RAJKOT, 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar, 7-5 Prayer and prog., 7-15 K V Poonekar, Bhajans, 7-30 B Andharia, Jogiya, 8-30 V M Hariyani, Chhand, duha, 9-0 For children, 9-30 Swarvahini, 18-0 K V Poonekar, Geets, 18-15 Music lessons, 18-30 V M Hariyani, Folk songs, 18-45 Locals, 18-50 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For villages, 19-45 B Andharia, Yaman kalyan, 20-15 Topical talk, music, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 N Kanade, L vocal, 21-15 Film songs, 21-25 Music, 21-30 A Munshi, 'Amba,' G, 22-15 B Andharia, Kedar, 22-45 K V Poonekar, Bhajans.

MADRAS, 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam, 6-55 Programme, 7-0 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-15 A Lakshmi, 13-0 AIR vadua goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Heetikaharam, 14-10 Records, 14-30 A M Odayar, 15-0 Gauri Kuppaswamy, 17-0 The Creation L Haydn, 17-20 A M Odayar, 1-30 M D Varadarajan, 18-5 Regl. news, 18-14 Tamil sketch, 18-30 N C Parthasaraty, 19-30 Music, 19-45 R C Tyagarajan, Vocal, 21-0 S Lakshminarayanam, 21-45 Beethoven.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m.

7-15 Variety, 7-30 For children, in Tamil, 8-15 K T G Jambiar, Malayalam prog., 8-30 Siprabhatam, 8-45 Katcheri hegitu, 13-40 Geetamalik, 13-40, 14-0 Flute, 14-15 For children, in Telugu, 17-50 Locals, 18-5 Regl news, 18-15 and 19-15 For villages, 19-30 Letters' (replies, in Telugu), 20-30 Matters of moment, 21-15 V Narayanswamy, Pinand, E, 21-30 Lit. prog.

RADIO CEYLON

25m. 7-0 "Good morning." 7-30 BBC news, 7-40 Voice in harmony, 8-0 Choice of people, 9-0 Voice of Prophecy, 9-30 Story hour.

31m. 5-0 p.m. Music, 5-15 E Ros and orch., 5-45 Sunday star, 6-0 Tunes at twilight, 6-15 Home news, News talk, 6-45 Broadway parade, 7-0 Men behind melody, 7-30 Waltzes of world, 8-0 Amateur hour, 8-30 Melody tours, 9-0 On wing of songs, 9-30 Voice of Prophecy, 10-0 Greetings, 10-15 As you like it, 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

11.65m, from 15-0 to 21.15; 19.91, 13.92m. from 15-0 to 23-45): 15-0 Grieg, records, 15-15 C'wealth of song, 16-0 Service, 16-45 Sports, 17-0 'Back with Braden,' 17-30 Melody hour, 18-45 For children, 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 'Finkel's Caff' 21-15 The Chameleons, 21-45 London forum, 22-15 Our kind of music, 23-0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.86, 13.86m.) 18-45 London calling Asia, 19-30 For India, 19-45 For women, 20-0 Music, 20-5 Science, 20-15 For Pak, 20-15 'Back to Methuselah,' by C. B.

VOA 25.26, 42.19m.

Hindi Part I (7-0 to 7-30 p.m.): Humse Poochhiye; Avishkar ki Duniya Men.

Part II (9-0 to 9-30 p.m.): Saptahik Samachar; News Analysis.

English (6-0 to 6-30 p.m. Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.): Madelyn's Music Shop.

(8-30 to 9-0 p.m.): News; The Nation at Worship.

Dr. John Mathai, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, will speak on 'As I look back' to be broadcast from All-India Radio, Bombay on Sunday, August 12 at 9-45 p.m. on Bombay 'A' wavelength.

A talk in English on the Fertiliser Week by Shri B. S. Hiray, Minister for Agriculture will be broadcast from All India Radio, Bombay on Sunday, August 12 at 9-15 p.m. on Bombay 'A' wavelength.

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S. K. Patil's Appeal

Use The 'Bhai Bhai' Spirit For Good Purpose

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. S. K. PATIL today appealed to Gujaratis and Maharashtrians to give up the "Bhai Bhai" for violence and defiance of the law and turn it to a constructive purpose for the progress of the country.

Addressing the active members of the Congress Party at the Jinnah Hall this evening, the BPCC chief blamed Communist and other leftist parties for making political capital out of the States Reorganisation controversy.

He said that they were interested in keeping the trouble alive for election propaganda purposes.

He said that the fear of Gujaratis that they would be swamped by the overwhelming Maharashtrian majority in the new bilingual State was absolutely unfounded.

A community which had produced men like Gandhiji and Sardar Patel could not be cowed down, no matter what the odds were.

Besides, he said, Parliament as a sovereign body could always step in if any injustice were done.

He said that if the Gujarati leaders were prepared to concede Bombay city to Maharashtra, the Parliament, he felt, would not have had a moment's hesitation in forming Maha Gujarat.

But that would not have been in the best interests of either Gujarat, Maharashtra or the country as a whole.

He defended the stern action by the Government against recent violent agitation and said that no Government could placidly watch the destruction of public property worth millions of rupees. He alleged that along with the Communists and leftists some capitalists were also involved.

He compared recent violence to a disease like typhoid which could not be cured immediately but must be allowed to run its course.

He said experiments were now being made in the United States to evolve a non-fatal bullet (which will disable a man not kill him) and the results will be eagerly awaited here.

TRIBUTE TO MORARJI

He paid a handsome tribute to Mr. Morarji Desai for his courage and statesmanship in rejecting all "assurances and guarantees" for Gujarat in the new setup. The Government, he disclosed, were willing to establish regional councils on the lines adopted in the Punjab.

He asked the active members to spread goodwill and affection among the people. This "true bhai bhai" should be reflected not only in their words but also in their thoughts and action too and in every sphere of life.

That was the immediate programme of the BPCC, he said.

Mr. Bhanukumar Yagnik, general secretary, proposed a vote of thanks.

PATIL SCORED IN JAIL TOO

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. K. Patil today revealed that he used to earn thousands of rupees as an insurance agent when he was in British jails frequently during the country's freedom struggle.

"I could not have continued my political career without that," he confessed.

Admitting frankly that he could not feel "the pinching of the shoe" of mineral traders, he told them he could realise the difficulties of insurance agents, being a former dabbler in the business.

There will be a flag salutation at the Mumbadevi Tank Maidan and later a meeting-cum-entertainment programme at Congress House on August 15.

Export Of Cotton Nets Allowed

BOMBAY, August 11.

The Government of India has decided to remove the ceiling fixed for export of cotton fishing nets, and the export of the said item will be allowed freely until further orders in accordance with the existing licensing procedure, according to a notification of the joint chief controller of exports, Bombay today.—UPI.

Speaker's Advice To Nanda

NEW DELHI, August 11.

The Minister should have at least three or four persons to watch the proceedings and assist him by saying 'Ayes' or 'Noes' when the amendments were put to vote, the Speaker, Mr. Ayyangar, told Mr. G. L. Nanda in the Lok Sabha today.

After the exciting days of debate on the States Reorganisation Bill, there was little interest in the proceedings of the house today when it resumed discussion on the River Boards Bill.

Attendance was also very thin.

When the amendments were put to vote, none but the movers and the Minister in charge of the bill responded.

The Speaker took exception to it and alerted Mr. Nanda that it was not enough that just he should watch the proceedings.

He should have at least three or four persons to assist him and says 'Ayes' or 'Noes' along with him.—UPI.

Six Deaths Due To Enteric Fever

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There were 62 attacks and six deaths from Enteric fever in Greater Bombay during the week ended August 4.

Polio caused 12 attacks, and smallpox five.

One death from smallpox was reported.

A health bulletin issued by the Health Department stated that there were 595 deaths during the week, out of which 152 were infants under one year of age.

Live births registered during the week were 1,583.

A poster contest has been organised by M.G.M. and the Commercial Artists Guild on a National and international basis. Picture shows Mr. Fielden, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Adarkar and Mr. Sarma at the luncheon held on Friday.

Patil Hits At Austerity Plea

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. K. Patil today frowned against all sorts of austerities preached by ministers and others.

What more austerity could there be for a man whose national per capital income was less than Rs. 300 a year, he asked.

Let him eat, dress and enjoy life to the best of his resources, he emphasised.

He said our country was good, but there were all sorts of wonderful people, making the country a living museum.

As there are bad and good exporters, so also there are bad and good ministers.

POSTER CONTEST PLAN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The first-ever poster contest in be organised by a motion picture house was announced by Mr. W. T. Wilson, M.G.M.'s general manager in India, at a luncheon to film journalists, on Friday.

In conjunction with the release of their film "The Tea House of the August Moon," MGM are organising a national and then an international poster contest open to amateurs and professionals.

The national winner will be awarded a prize of Rs. 500 and the runner-up Rs. 100. The international winner will get 1,000 dollars.

Mr. E. J. Fielden, Mr. V. N. Adarkar and Mr. P. N. Sarma have been appointed judges for the national contets.

The last date for receipt of entries at MGM's offices in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and New Delhi is September 25.

The Commercial Artists Guild and Metro Goldwyn Mayer are the joint sponsors of the contest in India.

All India minerals convention was held at the Indian Merchants' Chamber on Saturday. Mr. S. K. Patil is speaking at the function. (From L./R.): Manubhai Shah; Mr. Utchil, secretary W.I.M.A.; Mr. M. S. Worah, president W.I.M.A.; Mr. Patil; Mr. Bose; Morarji Vaidya. Mr. Som syajlu, chairman, Andhra chamber of commerce.

Compact Area For W. Bengal Planned

NEW DELHI, August 11.

THE Bihar and West Bengal (Transfer of Territories) Bill, as reported by joint committee, will come up for consideration of the Lok Sabha on Thursday, August 16.

This was announced in the House today by the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, Mr. Satya Narain Sinha. He said the business advisory committee had decided that the session should extend up to September 13. It was originally scheduled to end on September 7.

Other business before the House consists of eight other bills for passing, as well as consideration of the motion for Modification of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955.

Mr. Sinha said discussion on the Second Plan would also be resumed towards the end of the session.

BOUNDARY LINE

To make the State of West Bengal a geographically compact area, the joint select committee on the Bihar and West Bengal (Transfer of Territories) Bill, which submitted its report today has recommended that the area to "the east or to the north, as the case may be," of the national highway in the Kishanganj subdivision and Gopalpur thana of Bihar should be transferred to West Bengal.

The boundary line should be generally 200 yards to the west of the highway connecting Dalkola, Kishanganj and Chopra with Siliguri and 200 yards to the south or south-east of the highway connecting Dalkola and Karandhigi with Raiganj in west Dinajpur district.

NO SPLITTING UP

The proposed arrangements, the committee feels, should not however result in the splitting up of the town of Kishanganj, which should continue to form part of Bihar.

In the case of Kishanganj municipal area, therefore, the proposed boundary between Bihar and West Bengal should follow the eastern limits of the municipal boundary of Kishanganj town.

The committee has further recommended that in consequence of these arrangements, the National Highway passing through the Kishanganj town should be suitably realigned so that the eastern portion of this Highway may run alongside of the municipal boundary.

These changes in the original bill have been effected, because the committee feels, that the areas of Purnea district of Bihar which were sought to be transferred by the original bill "do not provide the necessary link between Darjeeling in the north and west Dinajpur in the south."

Another change to the bill suggested is that the existing road connecting Jamshedpur and Dhanbad should be declared a national highway after such realignment, if any, as may be found necessary or convenient, and this highway should thereafter be maintained by the Central Government.

No change has been made with regard to area in Manbhum district, the transference of which has been proposed in the original bill from Bihar to West Bengal.

The committee has taken note of the recommendations of S.R.C. that the language, culture and interests of the inhabitants of the area proposed to be transferred to West Bengal in Purnea district should be safeguarded and particularly that there is no scope for the settlement of refugees in this area.

The Bengal Chief Minister's assurance to that effect, the committee hope would be given effect to.

DISSENTING NOTE

Twenty-three out of 48 members of the joint select committee on the Bihar-West Bengal (Transfer of Territories) Bill have appended their minutes of dissent on the report of the committee.

Among the dissenting members are the general secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Party, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, Mr. N. C. Chatterjee, Mr. Jaipal Singh, Mr. Mohit Moitra and eight Congress members from Bihar who have given a joint minute of dissent and four Communist members from West Bengal.

No Congress member from West Bengal appended any note of dissent.—UPI.

Kashmir Assembly To Elect Head Of The State

SRINAGAR, August 11.

THE new Kashmir constitution, the draft of which is taking final shape, is expected to be an advance in many important respects over the present set-up.

Kashmir's Head of State, will continue to be known as "Sadr-i-Riyasat," and will be elected by the Legislative Assembly under the new constitution.

No final decision has yet been taken as to whether the State will have a unicameral or a bicameral legislature, but opinion seems to be in favour of two houses.

The constitution will be a flexible one and conventions will be allowed to grow according to the needs of the time.

There is no clear indication yet if seats for Kashmiris living across the ceasefire line — the Pakistan-occupied part of the State—will be kept vacant in the Assembly when it comes into being under the new constitution.

In the present Assembly, seats for "Azad Kashmir," which is one-third of the State territory in area and is inhabited by one-fourth of the State's population, are kept vacant.—UPI.

Sudan Rivers In Spate

KHARTOUM, Aug. 11.

Serious flooding has been caused in southern Sudan through tributaries of the river Atbara overflowing their banks following torrential rains in the Ethiopian mountains.

The town of Aroma and all the surrounding area between Tokar and Kassala are under water.

The inhabitants have taken refuge on neighbouring hills.

The Sudanese Government has requisitioned planes from the Sudan Airlines Company to parachute supplies to the stranded victims.

Agriculture Minister Ibrahim Ahmed and the Governor of Kassala Province are organising relief and have made an aerial survey of the stricken area.—UPI-AFP.

Allahabad Fort Wall Cracked By Floods

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 11.

A portion of the massive outer wall of the Allahabad Fort on the side of the Ganga has cracked due to erosion by the river and is causing anxiety to the authorities.

The district magistrate, Mr. J. N. Raina, has already brought this to the notice of the State Government which is discussing possible measures to prevent further erosion by the river and to repair the cracked wall.

But nothing could be done at the moment as the entire area between the main bund, and the Ganga is under flood water.—UPI.

Rail Divisional H.Qs. To Open On August 15

JAIPUR, August 11.

The formation and the inauguration of the proposed divisional system of all the eight divisions of the Western Railway will take place on August 15.

Jaipur division, which is one of the eight, will be inaugurated by the Rajpramukh of Rajasthan on the morning of August 15.

The other seven divisions will be inaugurated on the same day at Bombay, Baroda, Ratlam, Kotah, Ajmer, Rajkot and Bhavnagar.—UPI.

The Planning Commission has allotted to Hyderabad Rs. 237.50 lakhs for protected water supply and drainage schemes in the state during the Second Plan Period.

Development of India's Road Transport will receive a boost under the amending Bill to the Motor Vehicles Act of 1939, which the Lok Sabha today agreed to refer to a Joint Committee.

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Wanted Agents and Dealers in All Unrepresented Districts
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RAILWAY ROAD-JULLUNDUR CITY
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U.S.A. To Be Explored To Fill Plan's Gap In Foreign Exchange

NEW DELHI, August 11.

MR. B. K. NEHRU, senior official of the Finance Ministry, is expected to go to the U.S.A. next month in connection with the annual meeting of the World Bank, and will take the opportunity to explore the chances of raising finance in that country to fill a part of the gap in foreign exchange resources required for the Second Plan.

This will be in continuation of the mission, he recently carried out in western European countries, including Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, France, West Germany, and England.

He established contacts with various banking institutions, investment houses, and export credit organisations and obtained an idea of the extent to which each country could be expected to help India.

Based on this study, Mr. Nehru will formulate definite proposals for negotiation.

The foreign exchange gap in the plan is of the order of Rs. 1,100 crores, of which Rs. 200 crores will be met by withdrawal from sterling balances, and the remaining Rs. 900 crores is proposed to be obtained, inter alia, by floating public issues in foreign money markets and by arranging for bankers' credit and export credits for the supply of goods from abroad.

NOT HOSPITABLE

Conditions in the money market in western Europe generally are not specially hospitable, but, no insuperable difficulty is anticipated about India raising a part of her foreign exchange-requirements from this source.

It is recognised that she may not succeed fully in her first attempt, but once she is established as a borrower and her credit becomes more widely known, she should be able to raise finance, though the rate of interest might be much higher, than she pays in the internal market.

Some idea of the difference in the interest rate may be got from the fact that a well-known firm in West Germany has recently paid for short-term and medium-term accommodation between ten and twelve per cent.

The capital market in western Europe is said to be no less easy from the Indian point of view.

Capital is needed not only by underdeveloped countries but also by developed countries themselves, and both face a diminishing supply.

There is said to be a certain hesitancy about investment in India.

The socialist pattern of society, which is the accepted Indian objective is said to be regarded as a deterrent.—UPI.

S. K. Patil Is Not Enamoured Of Nationalisation

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. K. Patil today cried a halt to the increasing tendency for nationalisation which has been pursued at the whims and caprices of ministers.

He stated that in the nationalised industries of the United Kingdom, the output had been lowered to a great extent and the Estate Duty had proved another damper on the national income.

Instead of nationalisation, the Government should think of infusing dynamism in the people for more work and better work.

That will increase national income and national welfare too.

STUDENTS UNION LEADER LEAVES FOR AHMEDABAD

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A statement issued by the National Union of Students of India says that the president of the Union is leaving tonight for Ahmedabad to study the situation there and inquire into the circumstances, under which some students were killed.

He will meet student-representatives and discuss ways to establish peace in University centres.

The students' union will discuss at its next council meeting the question of frequent firings on students, resorted to by the police.

Menon Meets Morarji

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Minister without portfolio, Government of India, called on Mr. Morarji Desai, at Sachivalaya, today.

Mining Interests Protest Against Official Control

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. S. K. PATIL today deprecated the over-enthusiasm for nationalisation of every industry in the country and condemned increasing bureaucratic tendency in Government quarters.

He said that "too much of bureaucracy is a definite danger to parliamentary democracy" and hasty nationalisation of industries and services was like "unwanted borrowing" of money from the public.

Pleading for practical-mindedness in all their activities, he uttered a few words of caution to ministers: "If you succeed in your attempts at national welfare, well and good; but if you fail, you do the greatest harm to the country."

Mr. Patil, who was presiding over the All-India Minerals Convention held at the Indian Merchants' Chamber this afternoon, said that the people could not be wrong all the time; some time the Government was likely to be wrong.

It should be prepared to rectify its mistakes, since its aim was the good of the people.

At the same time, he told businessmen to co-operate with the Government in its attempts at enhancing the reputation of the country in export markets.

IN HURRY

He said that since the country became free, things had been "happening with astonishing rapidity.

"This was good for the speedy progress of the country, but not desirable in all matters, he added.

He cited the examples of the nationalisation of road transport and of the insurance business in this connection.

The Government should not have borrowed money for running the transport service when it was fairly efficiently run by private operators. It could have allocated that amount for some other welfare services.

Similarly, the insurance business demanded the highest form of salesmanship and it was too individualistic a job to be nationalised.

He was surprised when its nationalisation was announced.

There were several genuine difficulties faced by those who were in the trade.

They could not be easily solved because of the bureaucratic set-up introduced in the business.

GENUINE FEARS

Besides, the measure had created fear among those dealing in general insurance.

They would be hesitant about their dealings.

The same was the case with the banking business in the country.

With the merger of some banks with the State Bank of India, other banks had been entertaining fears about their separate existence.

Mr. Natwarlal Shamaldas Worah, chairman of the Convention, opposed the Government announcement of "a progressive transfer of the trade in ores to the State Trading Corporation" and said that it had thrown the mining and trading interests—particularly in the field of manganese ore—on the verge of economic ruin.

He said that "apart from the question of the ethics or legal technicality of this step Government interference in a free flourishing trade is ultimately likely to lead to consequences not contemplated by the authors of the notification."

Purely from the economic point of view, this interference was quite unjustifiable, since it would result in a fall in manganese and iron ore output, unemployment and effacement of a number of small mineowners, and decrease in earnings of foreign exchange.

PLEA FOR R.T.C.

A resolution appealing to the Government to call a round table conference of representatives of the trade and industry to evolve a formula for achieving bigger export targets was passed at the convention.

THE RESOLUTION STATED THAT WHILE THE OBJECTIVE OF THE GOVERNMENT WAS TO INCREASE THE EXPORT OF MINERALS, ITS ACTION OF ISSUING QUOTAS TENDED TO REVERSE THE PROCESS.

Therefore, it pleaded, there should be no restrictions for the purposes of export and any goods lying in the ports now or hereafter should be freely licensed.

"BOLD STAND"

Mr. Muraji Vaidya, president of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, greeting the Convention for its bold stand, said that only public expression of their view and vindication of their rights could bring them success.

It was unfortunate that the mineral trade was made the first target by the State Trading Corporation.

But in a way, it was fortunate since it was the adversity in the trade that had made them united.

He said that the issue was not confined to the mineral trade only.

He could not understand why the Government was despising people who were doing their "bit" well, when the country was embarking on the implementation of a gigantic Second Plan and when there was plenty for all sectors in the country to do.

The Government should desist from paralysing the existing channels of trade and undue and hasty nationalisation.

On the one hand the Government was facing an acute shortage of trained personnel for its various projects, and on the other hand, it was trying to enlarge its scope for trading in a variety of industries, he said.

This was really an unfortunate action on the part of the Government.

It did a lot of harm to the existing trades without doing any good to the Government or the people.

DEVTA
a NARAYANAN CO PRODUCTION
NOW SHOWING TO PACKED HOUSES AT
REGAL DAILY 3 SHOWS 1-45, 5-15 & 8-45 P.M.
Spl. Shows on Sundays & Holidays at 10-0 A.M.
SWASTIK DAILY 3 SHOWS 1-45, 5-15 & 8-45 P.M.
Spl. Shows on Saturdays, Sundays & Holidays at 10-30 A.M.
PALACE DAILY 4 SHOWS 10-15, 1-45, 5-15 & 8-45 P.M.
CITYLIGHT DAILY 4 SHOWS 11-0, 2-15, 5-30 & 8-45 P.M.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, August 11

The forward cotton market was active with increased buying. It is believed that the recent rains retarted the growth of the crop and small damage is also done.

At the opening Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 692-8 against yesterday's close at Rs. 691-8 and advanced at Rs. 695 on moderate buying.

Business in Vijay April was reported at Rs. 826 against yesterday's close at Rs. 822-8.

The market closed as under:—

Jarilla March	.....	692 12 0
Vijay April	....	825 8 0

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, August 11.

The Bullion market was steady today with increased demand for Gold and Silver.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 172-12 against the previous close at Rs. 173-2 and advanced at Rs. 172-14 on moderate buying. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs 172-15.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 103-10 against the previous close at Rs. 103-12 and after advancing at Rs. 103-15 steadied at Rs. 103-13.

Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 103-15 and Sovereigns were placed Rs. 67-4.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	.....	173 2 0
Forward	.....	173 1 0
Ready Gold	.....	104 8 0
Forward	.....	104 5 0
Sovereigns	.....	67 8 0

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, August 11.

Coryarn Beypore Rs 225/235 Quilandy Rs 250/260 Fibre Garbled 200 Ungarbed Rs 180.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 75/95 Unhusked Rs 90/115 Dry Rs 117-8/130 Coconut oil Rs 455 Copra office Rs 297/8 Dilpasand Rs 315 Madrasnottam Rs 300.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 820 Country Rs 810 Dryginger Chernad Rs 725 Ernad Rs 710 Coffee Robusta Rs 172/8.

Timber Pali Rs 67-8/75 Junglewood Rs 40/50 Vellantine Rs 67-8/70 Benteak Rs 57-8/62-8 Teak Rs 120/135 Mango Rs 3-6/3-10 Teak Rs 20/27-8 Rosewood Rs 20/27-8.

Castorseeds Rule Firm On Active Buying

BOMBAY, August 11

Following a rise of £1 in London Castor Oil and Export Sales to U.S.A. at 15.10 cents, the produce market opened steady with moderate buying.

Weather reports from various districts were favourable. The increased buying in Castorseeds induced moderate demand for Groundnuts.

Castorseeds September opened at Rs. 145-10 and after advancing at Rs. 146-14 steadied at Rs. 146-8. May delivery was nominally quoted at Rs. 127-8.

Groundnuts February delivery opened at Rs. 137 and after advancing at Rs. 137-10 steadied at Rs. 137-8. August delivery was quoted at Rs. 33-10 and December after being quoted at Rs. 27-12 steadied at Rs. 27-10.

Linseed August was quoted at Rs. 31, October at Rs. 31-12, February at Rs. 29 and May delivery was placed at Rs. 28.

Castorseeds September opening Rs 145/8 highest Rs 148/8 lowest Rs 145/4 close Rs 147/14. May delivery opening Rs 127 highest Rs 128/8 lowest Rs 126/8 close Rs 128. Groundnuts February opening Rs 137/8 highest Rs 138 lowest Rs 136/14 close 137/10. Linseed May opening Rs 28 lowest Rs 27/14 and closed at Rs 28.

	Rs.	as.	p.
GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	36	0	0
Bold Usual	35	0	0
Nizam Bold	36	0	0
Aug-Sept. delivery			
Dec-Jan delivery	27	12	0
February	137	10	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Castor September	147	14	0
Castor May	128	0	0
Madras	29	12	0
Kanpur Bold	28	8	0
LINSEED			
Ready	31	10	0
August-Sept.			
Oct-November	32	0	0
February-March			
May delivery	28	0	0
Kanpur	28	8	0
KARDI			
Bold	18	8	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	28	0	0
OILS			
Groundnut Receipt	18	12	0
August	18	12	0
September	18	10	0
Linseed Ready	17	4	0
Castor Oil Commercial	15	10	0
D S S	16	10	0

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, August 11

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today for settlement purposes.

The general feeling was bullish. Century shares were quoted at Rs 602, Dyeings at Rs. 685, Tata Steel Ordinary at Rs. 208-8 and Indian Irons at Rs. 37-3.

Grain And Mandvi Markets Closed

BOMBAY, August 11.

As a protest against firing at Ahmedabad the Grain and other markets suspended business. A Kariana and foodgrains markets did no business. The Mulji Jetha cloth market remained closed today. On Monday markets are likely to suspend business.

Metal Market

Copper Ready	232	0	0
Shravan	230	4	0
Bhadarva	229	8	0
Zinc Ready	69	8	0
Shravan	69	4	0
Bhadarva	69	12	0
Lead Ready	83	0	0
Shravan	69	0	0
Bhadarva	82	0	0
Tin Ready	130	0	0
Shravan	129	8	0
Bhadarva	129	8	0

Government Loans

BOMBAY, August 11

3 % Con. 1986	..	75	4
2½% 1961	..	93	8
3½% 1960	..	95	7
2½% 1962	...	93	15
3½% 1976	..	82	13
3 % 1957	..	99	13
3 % 1958	..	99	10
3 % 1959-61	..	98	2
3 % 1963-65	..	95	1
3 % 1964	..	95	1
3 % 1966-68	..	93	4
3 % 1970-75	..	90	6
3½% 1962	..	98	0
2½% 1961	..	98	12
3½% 1964	..	98	12
3½% 1965	..	98	11
3½% 1967	...	98	8
3½% 1974	..	98	8
4 % 1960-70	..	101	2
4½% 1958-68	..	102	14

CORPORATION BONDS

4 % Bom. Port Trust L.D.	99	13	
4½% Bom. Municipal 1965	92	4	
3½% Bom. Mun. 1977 & 79	87	0	
4½% Bom. Municipal 1966	97	2	
4 % Bom. Municipal 1963	100	3	
4 % Bom Municipal 1964	100	4	
4 % Bom. Municipal 1967	100	2	
4 % Bom. Municipal L.D	100	0	
4 % Bom. Transport 1964	100	1	
4 % Bom Transport 1-66 ..	100	1	

INDIAN STATE GOVT. LOANS

2½% Madras	1961	93	4	
2½% U.P.	1961	93	4	
3 % Bombay	1956	99	12	
3 % Madras	1956	99	12	
3 % M.P.	1956	98	11	
3 % Bombay	1958	98	10	
3 % Madras	1958	98	4	
3 % M.P. & U.P.	1958	98	0	
3 % Madras	1959	96	4	
3 % Bombay	1960	96	0	
3 % Madras	1960	98	2	
3 % M.P. & U.P.	1960	95	12	
3 % Bombay	1962	93	14	
3 % M.P.	1964	93	0	
3½% Bombay	1962	98	8	
3½% Madras ...	1962	98	4	
3½% M.P. & U.P.	1962	98	8	
3½% West Bengal	1962	98	8	
4 % Bihar	1963	100	0	
4 % Bombay	1963	101	3	
4 % Madras	1963	100	3	
4 % West Bengal	1963	100	3	
4 % M.P. & U.P.	1963	100	3	
4 % Saurashtra	1963	100	3	
4 % Bombay	1964	101	3	
4 % Madras	1964	100	3	
4 % Saurashtra	1964	100	3	
4 % U.P.	1964	100	3	
4 % West Bengal	1964	100	3	
4 % Andhra	1967	99	9	
4 % Bihar	1967	99	8	
4 % Bombay	1967	100	12	
4 % Madras	1967	99	13	
4 % M.P. & U.P.	1967	99	12	
4 % Saurashtra	1967	99	12	
4 % West Bengal	1967	100	0	

No Export Of Mustard Oil

NEW DELHI, August 11.

It is authoritatively stated here that no export of mustard seed or oil in any quantity to the Soviet Union is contemplated. The export of mustard seed as well as mustard oil is banned.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, August 11.

Ready wheat Rs. 15/2 to 16/6, Gram Rs. 12/6, Barley Rs. 11/14, Bijhar Rs. 11/12, Maize old Rs. 11/- Bajra Rs. 12/- Jowar Rs. 14/8, Guwar Rs. 10/-, Rice Basmati Rs. 25/- to 33/-, Coarse Rs. 15/12, Peas Dara green Rs. 11/8, white Rs. 12/6, Matardal Rs. 13/8. Arhar Rs. 11/12, Arhardal Rs. 16/8, Urd Rs. 18/- to 19/4, Moong Rs. 14/8, Masoor Rs. 15/12, Oats Rs. 12/8, Methi Rs. 16/-.

Trade stocks Wheat 83, Grams 120, Bijhar 4, Peas 58, Arhar 100 khattis.

Gur Pansera Rs. 12/12, Kotha Rs. 10/12, Crystal Sugar 13/25. Wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs. 28/9. Simbhault Rs. 28/11, Daurala Rs. 29/- to 30/-, Mansoorpur Rs. 28/4 to 30/-, Rampur Rs. 31/-, retail Rs. 30/10, Khandsari Rs. 23/- to 27/-.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs. 29, Taramira Rs. 25/- to 26/-, Groundnut Rs. 16/4, Cottonseed Rs. 13/-. Mustard oil Rs. 77/- Groundnut oil Rs. 59/-, Vegetable products Rs. 33/14, Oilcake Rs. 9/6.

Bardana Lal dhari Rs. 69/-, Sufed dhari Rs. 92/- /to 96/-, Sajanwa Kutta Rs. 50/-, Kali dhari Rs. 122/-.

Futures Silver Rs. 175/4, Peas Bhadon Rs. 11/6/9, White Bhadon 11/14, Arhar Bhadon Rs. 11/14/7-1/2, Guwar Maha Rs. 9/3, Urd Maha Rs. 15/11, Gur Fagun Rs. 10/10/9.

Paddy Price Up In Tanjore

MADRAS, August 11.

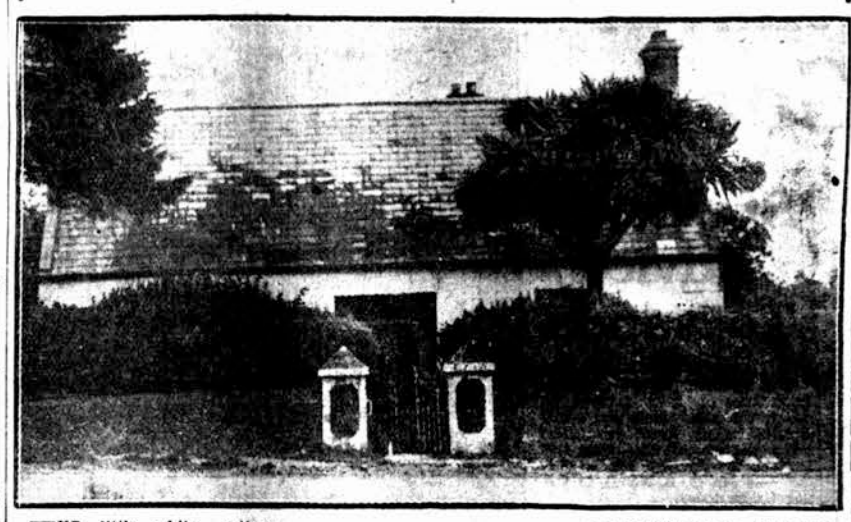
Owing to heavy demands from merchants from T.-C. State and the east coast, the price of rice in Tanjore District (rice granery of Madras) had shown an upward tendency.

Besides this, large-scale purchase made by West Bengal and Saurashtra merchants in the Andhra area during current year also had its repercussions in the Tanjore market.

This was disclosed by State Agriculture Minister, Mr. M. Baktavatsalam, who narrated the steps taken by Government to bring down prices and to enable poor consumers to get rice at fair price shops at Rs. 0/11/0. per Madras measure.

The Minister was making a statement in the Assembly.

Hideout Gives Up Secrets



THE little white cottage above was the hideout of Alfred George Hinds, the escaped convict. There, Hinds, who escaped from Nottingham, last November, lived without fear.

And there, after his recapture in Dublin, detectives found clues which solved the secret of his movements during his 248 days of freedom.

Papers in the cottage showed that after his escape Hinds went: first to Paris, then to the South of France, and finally to Eire.

It was in Eire that he went to earth—in Bridge Cottage, at the seaside town of Greystones, County Wicklow.

Hinds, 38, who was sentenced in 1953 to twelve years' gaol for the £35,000 Maples Store robbery, paid £750 cash for the cottage.

He called himself Flynn (he also used the name Maffia) and set himself up as a jobbing decorator.

Driving round in a little black van he painted houses and installed cookers and refrigerators for people.

Few in Greystones today could believe that Mr. Flynn, the quiet Englishman who lived alone at the Bridge Cottage, was an escaped convict.

The day he left the cottage for the last time Flynn played on the sand with five-year-old Sheila Bradley, a neighbour's daughter, and promised her: "I will be back by four o'clock with a bag of sweets for you."

ALFRED GEORGES HINDS as he returned to England.

CENTRE DEFENDS DEAL WITH OIL REFINERIES

NEW DELHI, August 11.

THE Minister for Works, Housing and Supply, Mr. Swaran Singh said in the Lok Sabha yesterday that the agreements which the Government had made with three oil refineries in the country were "not detrimental to national interests."

The Government was constantly watching the profits of the refineries.

It was the Government's intention to take such steps as might be appropriate from time to time to see that "there is no avoidable drain from this country of any undue profits that might be made by the sale of refinery products in India."

Mr. Swaran Singh was replying to a half an hour discussion raised in the House by Mr. Sadhan Gupta (Communist-West Bengal) on the working of the oil refineries.

He said it was quite possible that the new refineries to be established in the country might have predominant Government participation.

Referring to the prices of crude oil, he said it was based on the prices quoted in the free market in the Gulf of Mexico.

The retail prices of the refined products were naturally related to the price at which refined products could be imported into this country.

There was a provision in the agreement that the refineries should consult the Government in fixing the prices and that the import parity price was only an absolute ceiling.

He said attempts to reduce retail prices would be made only when the Government, after study and scrutiny, was satisfied that the refineries, taken as a whole, were making undue profits.

DUTIES, TAXES

Mr. Swaran Singh said that, in considering the retail prices, they should not overlook that, of the price that was paid by the consumer, a good proportion consisted of duties and taxes and transgallon.

Of this only Rs. 1/3 was the cost for Bombay.

The transport cost seven and a port costs.

For example, the price of the petrol in Delhi was Rs. 2/14 a half annas, handling charge one anna remuneration for dealers, three annas, custom or excise duties, 15 and a half annas and one and a half annas sales tax.

Thus the landed cost was only about 37 per cent of the actual retail price.—UPI.

Peking Team On Way To Nepal For Tibet Talks

CALCUTTA, August 11.

Six members of the Chinese delegation to Nepal to negotiate a treaty with the Nepalese Government on Tibet arrived here yesterday from Peking.

They will leave for Delhi today.

There they will meet the other members of the delegation, who have already arrived, and the Chinese Ambassador in India, who will lead the delegation.

The Chinese Ambassador also mandu.

represents his country at Kat-

The proposed pact has been provided for in the Sino-Nepalese diplomatic treaty which left Tibet out of its scope.—UPI.

MINISTER'S WARNING TO MADRAS 'VARSITY

MADRAS, August 11.

The Madras Education Minister, Mr. C. Subramaniam, today sounded a note of warning to the Madras University authorities that if they were "obstinate" with reference to the adoption of Tamil as the medium of instruction in colleges, the legislature might have to interfere in the interest of the country.

The Minister assured the members of the State Assembly during the question time today that government were making all preparations to ensure smooth changeover from English to Tamil as the medium of instruction in the colleges.—UPI.

22 Lakhs For DPs' Settlement

CALCUTTA, August 11.

Over 15,000 displaced persons from East Pakistan, mostly agriculturists, have been resettled in Assam's tea estate areas in the Cachar district.

The tea planters of 85 different estates have voluntarily helped government in the resettlement of these refugee families, to whom government has granted loans exceeding Rs. 22 lakhs for house-building, agricultural operations and land development in the waste areas around tea gardens.—UPI.

High-Power Committee For Services

NEW DELHI, August 11.

A high-power committee to reorganise the services is being appointed by the Government of India.

The committee will consist of Secretaries of the various Ministries of the Government of India with a senior special officer, as secretary.

The committee will report on what changes are necessary in the recruitment, training, etc. of the centre services so as to make them suitable for the present needs of the state.—UPI.

None Killed In Ship Mishap

LEWES, Delaware, Aug. 11

Contrary to earlier reports that ten sailors had been killed following an explosion aboard the German merchant steamer "Heidberg" local Coastguards now report that no one was killed.

Eight sailors had been seriously injured.—UPI-AFP.

SYRIA WARNS WEST OF WAR DANGER

DAMASCUS, August 11.

SYRIA has warned the United States that all Arab nations will retaliate against any attack by Britain and France on Egypt, the Syrian Press reported.

Premier Sabri Assali, in a Note handed to the American Ambassador, asked the United States to advise France and Britain to abstain from any act of violence.

The Note warned that any attack would touch off a world war which would be "more harmful to the Western Powers than to Arab nations."—UPI-AFP

Widespread Rain In Konkan

POONA, August 11.

Yesterday's depression over south-west Uttar Pradesh is filling up.

The tendency of the upper winds over the Indo-Gangetic plains to become westerly and the weakening of the westerlies over the Peninsula suggest that a temporary break in the monsoon rains over the major part of the country is setting in.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in Gujarat, occurred locally in the Konkan, Malabar and South Kanara and at a few places in Madhya Bharat, Madhya Pradesh, Saurshtra, Kutch, Deccan (Desh) Tamil Nad and Mysore.

An isolated very heavy fall of 5" has been reported from Idar in Gujarat.

Forecast valid until Sunday evening.

Rainfall will be fairly widespread in North Madhya Bharat, north Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Saurashtra, Kutch, Tamil Nad, Mysore and along the west coast and at a few places over rest of the country.—UPI.

August 15 Is Rest Day For Scarcity Workers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In order to enable persons employed on scarcity and test scarcity works in the State to take part in the celebrations connected with the Independence Day, the Government of Bombay has directed that August 15 should be declared to be the weekly rest day in lieu of the usual day. Rest day allowance for the day will be paid to the workers on August 14.

KARIKAL: The Chief Commissioner of Pondicherry State has convened an ordinary session of the State Representative Assembly to meet on August 25 at Pondicherry.

Russia Debunks New Pak Lies

PARIS, August 11.

Statements on Kashmir attributed by the Pakistani Press to Mr. Kruschev were "utterly at variance with the facts," the Soviet Tass news-agency, quoted by Radio Moscow, declared.

Tass criticised reports carried by Pakistani newspapers, that Mr. Kruschev informed the Pakistani Parliamentary delegation in Moscow that members of the Kashmir Government, whom he met last year, told him that the Kashmir Government now in office was "non-representative.

Rail Lines Breached In Jaipur

JAIPUR, August 11.

INCESSANT rains have caused breaches in several bunds in Jaipur division and large areas have been flooded.

The division has already received twice its average annual rainfall.

No loss of human life has been reported, but damage to property and standing crops is believed to be heavy. Some cattle perished.

Breaches have occurred in some railway causeways, and rail traffic has been affected in several places.

Several small rivulets have overflowed their banks into adjoining fields. In several villages many Kutcha houses have collapsed.—

Engineer Dismissed For Taking Bribe

HYDERABAD, August 11.

The Hyderabad Government has dismissed from service Mr. T. N. Pillai, divisional engineer, irrigation, public works department, Nalgonda, for having received illegal gratification, according to a notification.—UPI.

The Bombay Light Merchants' Association, **Bombay has collected** Rs. 10,000 for Anjar relief fund, by way of contributions and efforts are made to increase this amount by contributions from Light merchants of Bombay.

PUNJAB, PEPSU LEADERS SPLIT

NEW DELHI, August 11.

SHARP differences of opinion are stated to have arisen among the Chief Ministers of Punjab and PEPSU and Congress MPs from the two States over the question of reconstitution of the Punjab Legislative Council.

The States Reorganisation Bill, passed yesterday by the Lok Sabha, provides for the reconstitution of the Punjab Legislativt Council at the time of the coming general elections.

The Bill alots to the Council 46 seats, which are likely to be increased to 48, with the passing of the Constitution Ninth Amendment Bill.

Of these, ten seats are to be filled up by representatives from PEPSU.

The strength of the present Punjab Council is 40.—UPI.

Lok Sabha Passes River Boards Bill

NEW DELHI, August 11.

THE River Boards Bill which provides for the establishment of river boards for the regulation and development of inter-state rivers and river valleys was passed by the Lok Sabha today.

The Boards, which will be of advisory character, would have five-fold functions.

They would advise the State Governments covered by such rivers in relation to the co-ordination of their activities with a view to resolve conflicts among them and to achieve maximum results in respect of measures undertaken by them for the purpose of conservation, control and optimum utilisation of water resources of the inter-State rivers.

The measures would also include promotion and operation of schemes for irrigation, water supply, drainage, flood control and electric power.

The Boards would also prepare multi-purpose and other river valley schemes, watch the progress of the measures undertaken by the State Governments and allocate among the Governments the costs of executing the schemes.

Some members including Mr. Khubhchand Sodhia and Mr. Thakurdas Bhargava moved amendments which sought to give more powers to the boards.

They were, however, opposed by the Minister in charge of the bill, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda.

TACKLING DISPUTES

After the house had passed this measure, Mr. Nanda moved the Inter-State Water Disputes Bill to provide for the adjudication of disputes relating to inter-state rivers and river valleys.

There was unanimous support for the bill from the nine members who took part in the debate.

Mr. Yella Reddy (Com.) and Mr. D. C. Sharma (Cong.) urged that the tribunal envisaged in the bill should consist of more than one judge.

Dr. Lankasundaram (Ind.) suggested that the dispute should be made not a justifiable or legal issue but a technical one, and an engineer, preferably a retired irrigation engineer, should be asked to give his opinion.

THE DIFFICULTY

Mr. L. N. Misra (Cong.) said the bill was a sad revelation of the parochialism practised by the State Governments, and it was good that the Central Government were stepping in to put an end to it.

Replying to the debate, Mr. Nanda said though he agreed with the suggestion that more than one judge should be on the tribunal, and the Supreme Court had said it would not be able to spare three.

As for Dr. Lankasundaram's suggestion, he said, any departure from the bill would not be acceptable to State Governments.

He, however, assured the house that the tribunal would have expert opinion before it.

The house rejected all the amendments and passed the bill.

TRANSPORT AUTHORITY

The Deputy Transport Minister, Mr. O. V. Alagesan, then moved that the bill to amend the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, be referred to a joint committee of the two houses.

The bill, among other things, contains provision for setting up an inter-state transport authority.

Mr. Alagesan said the most important feature of the bill was the incorporation of certain special provisions relating to State Transport undertakings.

He said with the finalisation of the Second Five-Year Plan, the pattern of road development had become clearer and the bill was the result of prolonged consultations and discussions with the State Governments and the Transport Advisory Council, during which it had been found possible to reach a large measure of agreement.

THE BILL PROVIDED FOR THE LICENSING OF BUS CONDUCTORS IN THE SAME WAY AS DRIVERS AND FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF TRANSPORT VEHICLES ACCORDING TO CONSTRUCTION INTO LIGHT, MEDIUM AND HEAVY.

Mr. V. P. Nayyar (Com.) said before economic planning took shape, development of transport should have been planned.

The bill received general support from all sections of the house.

Mr. S. C. Samanta, Rajmata Kamalendumati Shah, Mr. Raghunath Singh and Mr. Vittal Rao spoke in support of the motion.

Mr. Alagesan winding up the three-hour debate expressed his satisfaction that the principles in the bill had been heartily endorsed by the house.

After Mr. Alagesan's speech the bill was referred to a joint select committee with instructions to report to the house by November 20.—UPI.

Nehru's View Supported

LONDON, August 11

Prime Minister Eden was "hustled' last Wednesday by the rebel Conservative Suez group and by the French into threatening the use of force in the Suez, the left-wing weekly, the "New Statesman and Nation," contends.

"But during this week more and more people have come to agree with Mr. Nehru about the futility of force," the journal says.

It called upon Sir Anthony Eden to "make it plain before the conference assembles that Britain abjures the use of force unless and until Col. Nasser were to deny free passage of the Canal to peaceful ships."

Apart from the overwhelmingly strong moral and political arguments against force, "the practical difficulties" make this course almost impossible. The job of reoccupying the Suez against Egyptian resistance "cannot be done with the forces now available."—NAFEN.

COMPANY MEETING

MODI SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS COMPANY LTD. & REDUCED, MODINAGAR

Modinagar — While addressing the extraordinary General Meeting of the Spg. & Wvg. Mills Co. Ltd. Modinagar convened for considering and passing some important resolutions, Rai Bahadur Seth G. M. Modi, Chairman said that the most important resolution was for issuing 3.85,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each amounting to Rs. 38,50,000/-, to the existing share holders at the rate of one share for every two shares held.

Mr. Modi added further that the new Rayon and Silk Mill fitted with the latest type of Machinery which can be said to be the perfect model plant was ready within 10 months and was now running in full swing. This is one of the best Silk plants ever erected

R. B. Seth G. M. Modi

in Asia. Its production has become very popular in Delhi, U.P., Punjab, Bombay and Calcutta. In fact the management contemplates to double the plant but due to certain restrictions imposed by the Government it is not feasible. Undoubtedly the mill has bright future.

The main benefits that will be derived from this new unit will be the appreciable concession permissible under the Income Tax Law namely development rebate of 25 p.c. on the cost of the plant, plus profit being free of Income Tax on working capital up to the extent of 6 p.c., will prove a boon. Mr. Modi proposes to the Board of Directors to recommend a dividend @ 12 p.c. for the period ending April 1956 besides this to stabilize future rates of dividends a substantial amount to be contributed towards the Dividend Equalization Fund. It is hoped that with the addition of the Silk Mills, the management will try to seek permission for issuing more bonus shares in future.

A New Spinning Mill

It is a matter of pleasure that the management has succeeded in getting a licence for installation of a new Spg. mill in Modinagar. Its Foundation Stone has been laid by Rai Bahadur G. M. Modi, Chairman, Modi Industries, Modinagar on 28th July, 1956, and its construction has been started. This will be the most modern mills equipped with new and up-to-date Machinery, consisting of 28,000 Spindles. This project will cost nearly Rs. 82,00,000/- and a loan of Rs. 50,00,000/- has been raised from the Industrial Finance Corporation. The loan shall be repayable in 15 years after the plant starts working. The balance amount will be met out of the receipts of the new capital now offered to the existing share holders.

Mr. Modi said further that it was in pursuance of the policy of Industrialization of the country that the Govt. had guaranteed such advantages for the establishment of new concerns that they allow nearly 44 p.c. of the investment made by giving relief for five years in taxation which means a relief from taxation to the extent of Rs. 34,00,000/- in the next 5 years. Higher dividends could only be possible if such new units were installed. There is every hope that this new concern would prosper and have a bright future.

Plan To Oust Nasser

Continued From Page 1

He said: "Egyptians would destroy the canal rather than let it pass out of their control."

He said: "There is no point in Egypt attending the international conference in London on August 16."

Sir Anthony Eden's policy is not acceptable to Egypt."

"If Britain is going to continue the policy, there will be no compromise.

"The result is going to be war," he said.

SABOTAGE THREAT

"You may annihilate our troops; but you will never have the Canal.

"We can easily bury it.

"The banks will be exploded.

"Every inch of the Canal could be destroyed.

"Already we are prepared for this.

"Already, we can cut the Canal at any point we wish.

"We will destroy it. You may rebuild it but you will need a million soldiers to guard it", he concluded.

CABINET MEETS

CAIRO: President Nasser today called a special Cabinet meeting for mid-day to approve the Egyptian reply to the invitation to the Suez Canal Conference slated to begin in London next Thursday, (UPI-AFP adds).

The final text of the reply will be made public on Sunday.

WORKERS' THREAT

Workers employed by foreign oil companies in all Arab countries should blow up all pumping, storage and transport installations should Egypt be attacked, Arab trade unions have decided.

Meeting behind closed doors in Cairo yesterday, the Arab countries' International Federation of Trades Unions took this decision.

Unions from Egypt, Libya, Lebanon, Syria and Jordan were represented.

The Federation decided that in case of aggression against Egypt "the duty of all oil company workers in all the Arab countries without exception should be to stop at all cost the production of oil and the transformation of crude oil into refined products."

"All possible means must be used to this end, including the destruction by explosives of installations and equipment."

The Federation also passed a resolution asking the workers "to destroy airfields, military airfields and foreign military installations found in Arab countries to prevent their use as departure points for aggression against Egypt."

NASSER'S PRESS CONFERENCE

PARIS: Cairo Radio broadcast today that the Press Conference which Egyptian President Nasser is scheduled to hold tomorrow will take place at 1500 hours GMT instead of at 1000 hours GMT as originally announced.

BRITISH REPLY TO SOVIET NOTE

MOSCOW: British Ambassador in Moscow Sir William Hayter delivered the British reply to the Soviet Note on the Suez Canal issue to Soviet Foreign Minister Dimitri Shepilov, today.

The reply to the Soviet note and declaration on the Suez Canal conference was brief, London diplomatic circles believed, today.

The three Western Governments, who acted jointly in drawing up the reply, confined themselves to rejecting the Soviet proposals.

The British note, it was understood, recalled that the composition and date of the conference had been decided by the three Powers after mature consideration and that 21 countries had already decided to attend.

UK REJECTS SOVIET PLANS

The British Foreign Office spokesman said today that Britain had informed the Soviet Union that it could not accept the Soviet proposals for a postponement of the London Conference on Suez and the extension of the conference to include a number of other countries.

PAK TEAM

KARACHI: The Pakistani delegation to the 24-nation conference will be headed by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Hamidul Huq Chowdhury.

NASSER'S MESSAGE

JAKARTA: A special Egyptian courier arrived here today with messages from Egyptian President Nasser for Indonesian President Ahmed Sukarno and Premier Ali Sastroamidjojo.

Egyptian Ambassador El Amroussi who handed the message to Ali this afternoon, said it concerned the Suez question.

INDONESIAN TEAM

THE HAGUE: The Netherlands delegation to the London Suez Canal Conference will be led by Minister for Indonesian Affairs Joseph Luns.

The conference is due to open next Thursday.

The first group of wives and children of Netherland's nationals working in Egypt arrived by air from Cairo at Amsterdam last night.

POLISH CLAIM

WARSAW: The Polish Government today claimed that it had the right to take part in the London Conference on the Suez Canal problems.

The claim was made in a Government statement published by the Polish "PAP" news agency.

The declaration stressed that the Polish State was a maritime State owning many ships of large tonnage which use the Suez Canal.—UPI-AFP.

Last Of The Union Veterans

The flag-draped casket of Albert-Woolson, 109, the last survivor of the Civil War Union Army, lies in state during funeral ceremonies in the National Guard Armory in Duluth. Clad in a blue uniform, he went to his grave as a soldier. He was buried beside his second wife, Anna, following the military funeral.

Influence Of Bad Stars

KURNOOL, Aug. 11.

A 40-year-old woman and a 6-year-old boy lost their lives under tragic circumstances yesterday.

Lakshmanamma and Nagaraj, who formed part of an unprecedented crowd of film fans, which had gathered to see film stars from Madras take part in the 50th day celebrations of a Telugu picture, were unable to stand the rush and slipped into a nearby deep water pool.

Their bodies were recovered this morning.—UPI.

16 ALGERIANS DIE IN EXPLOSION

ALGIERS, August 11

Sixteen persons were killed and 14 injured in a violent explosion which destroyed a block of houses in the heart of the Arab quarter of Algiers last night.

Rescue teams worked throughout the night in an effort to remove blast victims from beneath the twisted wreckage.

KUNTE

Continued From Page 1

Even people in the know felt annoyed about the whole thing.

He said that political life of this country should be based on co-operation and not competition.

He said after independence it had become imperative that people started thinking for themselves because politics played an important role in one's life.

ALL-PERVADING STATE

At present the State was becoming all-pervading and all-powerful and was performing those functions which a hundred years ago social institutions were carrying out.

The State should concern itself with protecting the people against outside aggression and it should also be an instrument for doing good for every member of society.

It should in short be a Welfare State.

If the people did not exercise a sort of brake on politicians they were apt to have a run of their own.

He deplored the present social structure in the country and said that it was based on inequality and was also caste-ridden.

The Speaker said that a number of people had complained of the way legislations were being hustled through legislatures and Parliament.

He said in the past the people had an opportunity to study the legislations and comment on them.

That was not possible now even though he felt otherwise.

He deprecated the rigidity in the party system here and said that he was not at all in favour of it (rigidity).

Under the present party system an individual surrendered his authority to his representative and the representative in turn surrendered it to the party.

This was leading to the party growing more powerful and the powers of the members diminishing.

He urged that individualism should be there.

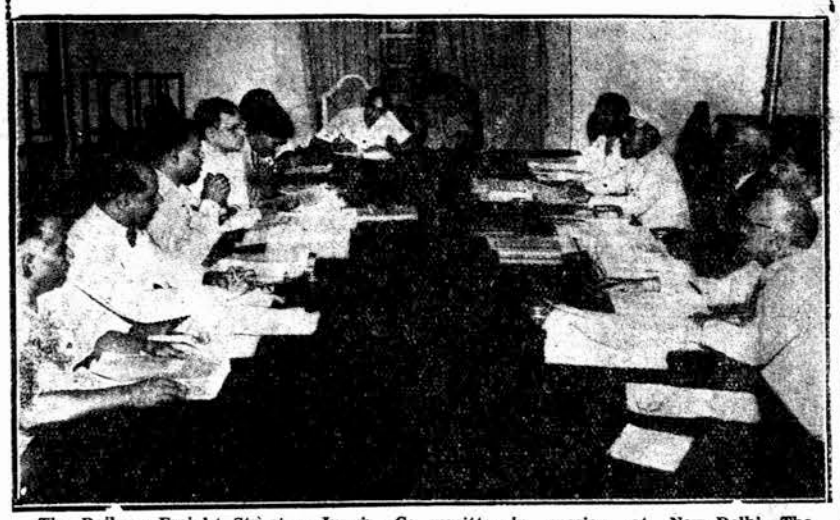
DEFENDS DESHMUKH

He then referred to the scathing criticism that was being directed against Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, his resignation and his speech in Parliament.

In the circumstances, Mr. Deshmukh could not do anything else because of his responsibility to his constituency.

He felt that for these reasons adjustment must be there.

Freight Structure Board



The Railway Freight Structure Inquiry Co mmittee in session at New Delhi. The Committee took evidence from representa tives of a number of Government and commercial organisations in Delhi.

PSP Leaders Want To Hold On To Gaya Decisions

CALCUTTA, August 11.

MR. JAYAPRAKASH NARAIN, Mr. Asoka Mehta and Mr. Gangasaran Singh, acting chairman of the Praja Socialist Party met at a closed door meeting here today, lasted more than five hours.

They arrived here earlier, today.

Aimed at resolving the reported difference of opinion between Mr. Narain and the national executive of the PSP on the Party's election-alliance with the Communists, the meeting was inconclusive and was reported to have further accentuated the difference, the leaders having failed to find a common ground.

The meeting is likely to be resumed tomorrow morning.

While Mr. Narain had pronounced views on the necessity of an adjustment among different Left parties including the Communists for defeating the Congress in the general election and forming alternative Governments wherever posible, Mr. Mehta and Mr. Singh stuck to the Gaya thesis of the Party, which ruled out any electoral alliance.

Mr. Mehta told UPI later that "no alliance can work, if it is artificially imposed without a common national objective."

Declining to give out the results of his meeting with Mr. Narain, Mr. Mehta said that he viewed everything from a "broad national and international "perspectiva.

No immediate gains here and there could influence his decision.

He said "personally speaking, I am not anti-Communist nor much favourably deposed towards the Congress. I am now trying to assess various forces to understand how much Congress can move towards socialism and the Communists towards democracy."

Asked if in view of what had happened in the Soviet Union and the Palghat resolution of the CPI, recommending democratic front with all Left parties, he found any greater scope for an adjustment with the Communist Party. Mr. Mehta categorically stated "this is asking me to give you, how my mind is concretely working."—UPI.

Baroda Curfew Extended

BARODA, August 11.

The 24-hour curfew which was to expire this noon was extended for another 18 hours by the authorities in certain stipulated areas of the city as the situation there remained tense even this morning.

There were reports of stray stone-throwing, a few cases of arson and many instances of defiance of curew restrictions, from Nyayamandir area, Jubbilibagh, Lehripura, Mandvi, Parigats, and the police, determined not to leave anything to chance, decided on an extension of the curfew restrictions in these areas.

A Lucky Guy

HYDERABAD, Aug. 11.

A treasure trove has been found by a peasant, Mr. Chinniah, in village Vellore, in Mahboobnagar district, while digging the ground.

It contained several tolas of gold coins and ornaments.

The peasant has deposited his findings in the district treasury at Mahboobnagar.—UPI.

Withdrawal Of Police Demanded

AHMEDABAD, August 11.

Dr. Amul Desai, PSP leader and member of Bombay Legislative Assembly, demanded here today an impartial and judicial inquiry into the "brutal" police firing in Ahmedabad and withdrawal of police from lanes and by-lanes, as well as curfew and Section 144 to restore normalcy in the city.

The PSP leader visited the affected areas of the city today and called many people, who were wounded in police firing and lathi charges. He said he had procured "written statement from eye-witnesses" of what happened."

He has alleged that police had ordered from higher authorities "to shoot at sight." He said that the consistent complaint from all was that police opened fire without any warning whatsoever, and in most cases the victims were persons sitting in-doors.—UPI.

Afro-Asian Accord On Stand

JAKARTA, August 11

AN Indonesian Foreign Ministry spokesman said that all the Colombo Powers recognised Egypt's right to nationalise the Suez Canal.

The spokesman added that the Colombo Powers had reached an understanding with regard to their participation in the international conference on the Suez Canal which is to open in London next Thursday.

He said that the Afro-Asian countries participating in the conference were in agreement with the principles reached at the Bandung conference last year that all international disputes should be solved peacefuly.

THE DELEGATION

The British Charge d'Affaires in Jakarta was officialy informed yesterday that Indonesia would take part in the conference.

It was announced that the Indonesian delegation, headed by Foreign Minister Roslan Abdul Gani, would leave Jakarta for London on Monday.—UPI-AFP.

Nasser Sends Note To Tito

PARIS, August 10.

Egyptian President Nasser has sent a personal message to Marshal Tito, President of Yugoslavia, the Yugoslav Tanjug agency reported.

The message was given to Marshal Tito by Egyptian Ambassador Hussein Rouchdy.

CAIRO: Col. Nasser yesterday received the Yugoslav Ambassador, Cairo Radio reported.—UPI-AFP.

LINGUISTIC STATES ARE ESSENTIAL, SAYS POTDAR

Chronicle Correspondent

POONA, August 11.

Linguistic States are necessary for proper and effective functioning of democracy in India, people's demand for such States shall always persist and ultimately will have to be conceded, said Mahamahopadhayaya D. V. Potdar, famous Maharashtra historian, while addressing a public meeting in Shanwarwada, today.

The meeting was convened for condemning the police firing in Ahmedabad and paying homage to those killed in Ahmedabad and Kalol.

Mr. R. K. Khadilkar, general secretary, Kisan Mazdoor Party who presided, pledged Maharashtra's support to Gujarat in their efforts for securing a Gujarat State.

He invited them to join hands with the people of Maharashtra in their common struggle for linguistic States which was in the ultimate analysis a struggle for protection and strengthening of democracy in India.

Moscow Talks Stalled

MOSCOW, August 11.

Japanese Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu and Soviet Foreign Minister Dimitri Shepilov conferred for three and a quarter hours today.

After seeing Mr. Shepilov Mr. Shigemitsu told correspondents: "We have not progressed in our negotiations.

The Soviet have not made any new proposals."—UPI-AFP.

Sporadic Incidents

Continued From Page 1

48 hours made brisk purchases paying increased prices for their daily necessities and came out in groups finding no trouble.

However, the curfew was extended up to 2 p.m. tomorrow as cases of stone throwing, pulling down of telegraph poles were reported from Raipur, Khadia, Relief Road, Gandhi Road, Kalupur Gheekanta and Astodia.

MILLS WORK

The mill area on the other hand reported further improvement, and according to the textile labour union, with the exception of one mill which was closed during the second shift "due to police harassment" of some of the mill workers, all the mills in the city worked with full complement.

49 Policemen Injured

A regional publicity office press release late in the night says that 49 policemen were injured, during the last four days of disturbacnes in Ahmedabad. Most of the injuries stone throwing.

On the first day of disturbances one police constable was hit by a stone and lost his left eye, while three policemen received injuries when acid was thrown at them today.

As many as 447 persons were arrested so far for breach of curfew order from different localities in the city.

The situation in the city showed further signs of improvement, through in the evening at some places stones were thrown and the police had to use tear gas.

TWO DIE IN NADIAD

Reports from other parts of Gujarat showed that disturbances continued there.

In Nadiad who persons were killed and three injured when police opened fire on unruly processionists today while in Baroda the 24-hour curfew has been extended for another 18 hours in certain specified areas.

In Merhana, several persons were injured in lathi charges. More than 25 were also hurt by stones.

In Kalol, Anand, Vallaoh Vidyanagar and other places except for a few cases of stone throwing and attempts at arson the situation was stated to be peaceful.

LEADERS' APPEAL

Prominent Congress leaders and social workers of Ahmedabad in a statement today appealed to the people of Gujarat to refrain from resorting to violence and help restore normalcy in the city.

They said that violent acts had marked the fair name of Gujarat instead of helping the cause had harmed their interests.

They expressed their heartfelt sympathies to the families of all those sufferers in the police firing and disturbances and said that the people if necessary should take to non-violence and peaceful methods to express their resentment.

The signatories to the appeal were Mr. Thakorbhai Desai, secretary of GPCC, Tricumdas Patel, president City Congress Committee, Mr. S. C. Vasavada, INTUC president, Mr. Prabhudas Patwari, MLA, Mr. K. G. Prabhu and Mr. Manubhai Patel.—UPI.

Mr. A. K. Gopalan, leader of the Comunist Party in Lok Sabha Mr. Govindan Nair, Communist Member of Rajya Sabha and Mr. H. V. Kamath PSP leader and MP arrived here tonight from Delhi. They were received at the station by local Communist and PSP workers, including Dr. Amul Desai MLA (Bombay).

TRAINS ATTACKED

According to reports from North Gujarat, demonstrators were tampering with rail track and throwing stones at the trains.

The Western Railway has sent police re-inforcements from Bombay, Nandurbar and Baroda to Ahmedabad and other stations.

HONG KONG NEEDS INDIAN GOODS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A WELL-KNOWN and very popular Hong Kong concern belonging to an Indian trader, dealing in several varieties of manufactured goods, is looking for agents and distributors to expand business here, said Mr. M. J. Panjabi, general manager of the firm, here today.

Mr. Panjabi is now in Bombay in the course of a six-month global business tour.

Explaining the conditions prevailing in the Crown Colony, he stated that Hong Kong's population was about two and a half millions, of which only about 2,000 were Indians.

COUNCIL

Yet, he said, of the executive council which legislated on the affairs of Hong Kong, one was an Indian.

There were six members on this Council, and the Indian on it was Mr. Dhun Ruttonjee, a Parsee millionaire trader whose philanthropy was well-known in Hong Kong.

Mr. Ruttonjee even operated a free TB clinic for the local population, Mr. Panjabi said.

As a community, the Indians in Hong Kong were widely respected, he said.

Mr. Panjabi was originally from Karachi and for the last eight years he was in Hong Kong.

He said that the Crown Colony was expanding its economy tremendously every month and it was capable of doing a huge annual trade with India to the common benefit of both countries.

Mr. Panjabi said that he planned to visit Calcutta and New Delhi also, for appointing agents and distributors for his firm in this country.

He also planned to visit East Africa, Rhodesia, the Belgian Congo, French West Africa, and Tangier as, he felt Africa had huge potentialities for consumer goods.

Later he would proceed to Europe and then across North America.

He said that Indian cotton piecegoods were the most popular of all cotton goods in Hong Kong and he urged Indian manufacturers of all products to exploit trade possibilities with Hong Kong.

CALL FOR HARTAL IN THANA

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

THANA, August 11.

THE Thana Samyukta Maharashtra action committee last night passed a resolution condemning the police firing in Ahmedabad.

The committee has congratulated the people of Gujarat for standing firm on their demand for a linguistic State.

The resolution also demanded a judicial inquiry into the Ahmedabad police firings.

The committee asked shopkeepers to observe hartal on Sunday to protest against the bilingual decision and the police firing.

A public meeting will be held tomorrow under the auspices of the committee, to demand a judicial inquiry and to protest against the bilingual decision.

Mr. Y. K. Khadilkar, editor of "Nava Kal", will adddress the meeting.

MPs Demand Inquiry

NEW DELHI, Aug. 11.

Four Socialist members of Parliament demanded a judicial inquiry to find out "whether or not these ruthless killings in Ahmedabad were essential for the cause of peace."

While appealing to the people in a statement, to display their resentment only in a non-violent manner, "they took strong objection to the police repression.

The signatories to the statement were Mr. Suresh Chandra Mishra, Mr. Rishang Keishing, Mr. Kirai Mushafr, and Mr. Saiullah Khan Razmi.—UPI

CHAVAN

Continued From Page 1

way it was taken had convinced him that democracy was safe in India.

Persons of his way of thinking never thought of securing Samyukta Maharashtra even by weakening Central Authority in India as to them it was not a question of life and death but only a matter of important detail for making democracy in India more effective.

THEY LOST A STATE

While admitting that Maharashtra Congress leaders might have committed mistakes in persuing their demand for Samyukta Maharashtra, he charged non-Congress groups in Maharashtra of losing a Marathi State that was round the corner by creating a terrible situation through undemocratic methods in their attempts to liquidate the Congress.

He however, appealed to all to forget and forgive and prepare a favourable psychological atmosphere for the advent of the bigger bilingual State.

SLOGANS

At the commencement of Mr. Chavans speech, two students raised Samyukta Maharashtra slogans in the meeting hall and shouted that Mr. Chavan was a "quisling" but they were whisked away by Congress volunteers. A group of students, however, kept shouting slogans before the Congress House, demanding inquiry into the Ahmedabad firing and establishment of Samyukta Maharashtra and Maha Gujarat.

FINAL DECISION

UPI adds:

Mr. Chavan said that the decision of forming a bilingual State of Bombay was final and it was no use, therefore, of any one wasting his or others' time and energy on attempting to get it changed.

He also expressed his gratification at the fact that the states reorganisation question was brought to an end. It was high time now for the people and all concerned to concentrate their attention and energies on nation-building activities.

RED LEADERS REFUSED CURFEW PASS

AHMEDABAD, August 11.

Mr. A. K. Gopalan, leader of the Communist group in Lok Sabha, and Mrs. Parvati Krishnan, Communist Member in Rajya Sabha, who were to reach here tonight have been refused curfew permits by the police authorities, it was disclosed here by Communist Party circles.

Both the Communist leaders were due to arrive here tonight from Delhi "to study the situation."

The local office of the Communist Party said that the refusal to give permits to persons other than Congressmen was a "negation of democracy."

The district Communist Party has appealed to the people to enrol themselves as volunteers for the satyagraha in Gujarat, which it proposed to launch soon "to condemn the brutal firings on people and to sympathise with the families of the martyrs."—UPI.

Skim Milk Powder Depots

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Central Skim Milk Powder Depot at Rayan Grain Market, Musjid Bunder Street, the Skim Milk Powder Depots at Bandra and Kurla and Government Godowns of Skim Milk Powder will remain closed on August 15, 17, 21 and 29 on account of Independence Day, Mohurram, Coconut Day and Gokul Ashtami, respectively.

THE BANK OF BARODA Ltd.

INTEREST ON

Savings Bank Deposits

RAISED

to 2% p.a.

FROM 1st APRIL, 1956,

AT HEAD OFFICE & ALL BRANCHES.

3½% INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS OF RS. 10,000/- & OVER FOR 12 MONTHS.

N. M. CHOKSHI,
General Manager.

America Speeds Up Japanese Rearmament Move

THE Japanese army, crushed to defeat at the end of World War Two, has risen again as an effective fighting force.

American military advisers in Japan label the modern Japanese infant army "combat ready" despite its lack of numbers.

The "new" Japanese army is different in most respects from the old strictly-disciplined and often brutal imperial army.

Japan's soldiers today are more like the American GI, who can be plenty tough in combat, but off duty likes to date and be a "regular guy."

Parliamentary gains by Japan's Socialist Party ended for the present the Government's plans to revise the constitution and permit development of a full-scale Japanese army, navy and air force. This does not mean, however, that Japan would be powerless against possible aggression. Here is the story of Japan's "self defence" forces which are being developed with U.S. aid.

NEW ARMY

The embryo army got its start as the national police reserve in 1950.

Under American tutelage and with more than $700 million

By Michael Gaines

worth of planes, ships, guns and other equipment, the Japanese self-defence forces have grown to more than 100,000 men in uniform. Most of them are in the ground self-defence force—the new army.

High-ranking American officers in the Military Assistance Advisory Group—Japan (MAAG-J) say they would like to see Japan rearm more speedily.

However, they agree that a drastic speedup in the rate of old Japanese army never had, including modern tanks, helicopters, bulldozers, radar sets, and new 8-inch Howitzers nearly all provided by the U.S.

In addition they have learned modern maintenance techniques for vehicles and other equipment as well as advanced methods in such specialities as ammunition handling.

The Japanese ground force now has 13 fully-staffed service schools in operation which receive advice on training methods from MAAG-J.

JAPAN WILL HAVE ITS FIRST JET FIGHTERS IN THE AIR AND READY FOR COMBAT DUTY BY THE END OF THIS YEAR, ACCORDING TO U.S. AIR FORCE ADVISORS TO THE JAPANESE AIR SELF-DEFENCE FORCE.

American pilots and technicians have played an indispensable role in training the Japanese air force in modern jet aviation—something the Japanese have had no previous experience in.

The first group of fully qualified Japanese jet pilots will complete their courses under U.S.-trained instructors in a few months.

According to U.S. Air Force officers attached to the Military Assistance Advisory Group, Japan (MAAG-J), Americans are not directly engaged in training Japanese pilots and technicians.

Instead they are concentrating on turning out a cadre of highly skilled Japanese instructors to carry on the actual work of training Japanese cadets.

TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW

Approximately 450 members of the Japanese Air Self-Defence Force have been trained at American Air Force installations in the United States for periods from three months to a year. Fifty of these were pilots and the remainder technicians.

In addition, mobile training units are sent from the U.S. to teach the Japanese how to operate and maintain air force equipment provided under the Mutual Defence Programme.

The United States has provided the Japanese Air Self-Defence Force with T-6 propeller-driven trainer, T-33 jet trainers, F-86F jet fighters, and C-46 troop transports.

A Japanese defence official said there are no plans at this time to add bombers or other offensive aircraft to the defence force because "it would be a violation of the constitution to have offensive weapons."

Besides learning to fly jet aircraft and to do necessary maintenance, Japanese airmen and officers have received American training in the use of radar and other modern electronic equipment and in all-weather operations.

The U.S. has also provided Japanese maintenance schools with classroom equipment, including demonstration jet engines, modern electronic devices, and technical books.

U.S. advisors are now beginning to withdraw from the training phases concerned with propeller-driven aircraft and aircraft maintenance.

TEN-YEAR GAP

MAAG-J is helping to fill in a ten-year gap in technical schools in operation which receive advice on training methods knowledge, "particularly in naval aviation, anti-submarine warfare, and in the use of new electronic equipment."

By May 1954, the United States had already supplied 18 patrol frigate and 50 landing craft to the embryo Japanese navy.

In the same year, 33 Japanese-built minesweepers were added to the fleet.

Since then, the United States has loaned Japan two Bristol class destroyers, one submarine, a minesweeper, two destroyer escorts, and 85 smaller combat craft.

The United States has also supplied 42 anti-submarine planes to the Japanese maritime force.

An additional destroyer, two destroyer escorts, a mine layer and a cable layer were recently completed in Japanese shipyards.

No aircraft carriers are to be added for the foreseeable future according to Japanese defence officials.

Addition of such offensive craft would be a violation of Japan's armaments renouncing constitution.

Along with each major combat vessel loaned or given to Japan, the United States Navy has provided an American crew to train Japanese personnel taking over the ship.

Japanese-built vessels are outfitted by the U.S. Navy.

A naval officer in MAAG-J said, "The Japanese build the hulls and the machinery and we supply the weapons, fire control systems, ordnance equipment and electronic gear.

Among other items, he said, the United States has supplied three-inch automatic aircraft artillery which is "entirely new to Japan.

However, Japanese personnel to man them have not yet been trained.

Another U.S. naval officer estimated that it would be another four years before the Japanese Maritime Self-Defence Force was up to the level of the ground forces in terms of relative combat capability.

Keeping Shipshape

Throw us a line shipmate. And what better line is there than "Didn't we meet in Paris?" For Scottish model, Wilma Walker, 17, is just back from there. Soon she's off to tour America. Meanwhile, she keeps shipshape yachting on the Thames in London.

mobilisation might be too much for the nation's fragile economy to sustain.

Furthermore, Japan's constitution still technically forbids the maintenance of armed forces.

The Japanese Government, however, has interpreted this as a ban only against offensive military forces.

Captain William Price of Chicago, Illinois, a veteran paratrooper now helping to train a Japanese paratrooper battalion, has high praise for the troops.

"They're the finest group of soldiers I've ever worked with," he said. "I'd be willing to go into combat with them anytime."

According to Maj. Gen. William S. Biddle, commanding officer of MAAG-J, most of the American advisors to the ground forces have already been withdrawn because the Japanese are now capable of carrying on by themselves.

MAAG-J was originally set up, Biddle said, "to help develop Japanese forces and their use of modern equipment."

MODERN WEAPONS

"The ground forces are now capable of actual operations," he declared.

The Japanese have had to be trained in the use of a host of weapons and equipment that

BLONDIE
by CHIC YOUNG
I'D LIKE TO SPEAK TO THE MAN OF THE HOUSE
I'LL CALL HIM
YOU HANDLE THIS--IT'LL BE GOOD EXPERIENCE-- WOMEN SHOULD LEARN HOW TO SUBDUE A SALESMAN
BUT, MADAM, NO HOME SHOULD BE WITHOUT ONE
NO--WE DON'T WANT ANY
NOW WHAT WOULD DADDY DO?
DADDY WOULD TAKE OFF HIS SHOE AND TICKLE HIS FOOT TO GET RID OF HIM
STOP-STOP
TICKLE
DADDY IS A VERY SMART BUSINESSMAN AND HE KNOWS ALL THE TRICKS OF THE TRADE
QUICK, LOCK THE DOOR WHILE HE'S GOT HIS FOOT OUT OF IT
Z-Z
© 1956, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
GIVE ME MY SHOE OR I'LL REPORT YOU TO THE POLICE
OH, DEAR, WHAT WOULD DADDY DO IN A SITUATION LIKE THIS?
I WANT MY SHOE
DADDY WOULD OPEN THE DOOR QUICK AND THROW THE SHOE OUT
HE GOT IN
DADDY'S SMARTER THAN WE ARE
QUICK! DADDY'S WALLET!
THEY COST A DOLLAR FIFTY
HERE YOU ARE
WAKE UP, DEAR-- YOU JUST BOUGHT YOURSELF A LOVELY PLASTIC SPARK-PLUG REMOVER
CHIC YOUNG 5-6

Irradiation Is Boon To Housewife

By M. M. DILLON

IN THE NEAR FUTURE, THE HOMEMAKER MAY BE ABLE TO PUT HIGHLY PERISHABLE FOODS ON THE PANTRY SHELF AND FORGET ABOUT THEM—EVEN IN HOT SUMMERTIME.

That is the aim of research projects on the irradiation of foods by various governmental and industrial agencies racing to find the answers on how to irradiate foods successfully without injurious effects.

When irradiated foods come, meats will be completely sterilised and will keep for at least two months without danger of spoilage.

Radiation of foods is not a household process of food preservation.

Foods will be handled in an irradiating plant and a conveyor belt will pass them through the source of radiation.

WHEN FOODS ARE EXPOSED TO LARGE DOSES OF RADIATION, THEY WILL KEEP FOR VARYING PERIODS, ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF FOOD.

If they are exposed to small doses of radiation, their keeping qualities will be extended a few days.

So, why not larger doses of radiation?

As we understand it, large doses of radiation bring changes in flavour, texture and flavour's components—odour and taste.

The question now—how to cope with that problem?

Plenty is being done about it.

When problems of flavour and nutrient damage are worked out, when the scientists can say conclusively that there are no injurious effects from the use of radiation in the preservation of foods, then the Foods and Drugs Administration will give the go-ahead sign for irradiated foods to be placed on the consumer market.

★

Then, kitchen life will be different for the average housewife and for grocers who count off a large proportion of profits to the spoilage of highly perishable foods.

THERE SHOULD BE A REVOLUTION IN THE FOOD INDUSTRY—TO THE PROFIT OF ALL CONCERNED.

The trek of science is moving swiftly to extend the keeping quality of our foods by pasteurisation with small doses of radiation.

Which means, we soon may be eating full-flavoured fruits picked at full ripeness anywhere from Trinidad to Timbuctoo.

Irradiated to the pasteurisation extent, and shipped to any country, they will retain all the bloom and freshness they had when plucked from the tree or vine.

Our Paris Diary

PARIS.

AN ELDERLY FRENCH WOMAN, MLLE. HENRIETTA GUYOT, TRAVELLED FROM PARIS TO THE BRITTANY COAST THE OTHER DAY TO WATCH A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN MAKE A FILM—A MAN SHE HELPED RAISE TO INTERNATIONAL STARDOM.

The film she had come to watch was 'Tiger In The Smoke.'

The man she had come to see was husky Tony Wright.

For 30-year old Tony Wright the way to the stars had not been easy.

Two years ago, with a few bit parts in films, stage and TV behind him, he hitch-hiked to Paris, learned an American company was making a series of short TV films, hung up his hat, and started work.

In all, he made 30 films.

★

But his lucky break came in another manner.

One night, strolling by Seine, there was a scream, then a splash.

A woman had fallen in the river.

In true Hollywood fashion Tony dived in and saved her. In the morning the story was front-paged in every Paris newspaper. This led to an offer for Tony to star in a French film.

But there was one stipulation: He had to learn French in three weeks, and Tony spoke no French at all.

This where language teacher Henneitta Guyot comes on the scene.

For three weeks, several hours a day, she bullied, scolded, and cajoled Tony until he was able to speak the language.

His first film was a smash-hit in France.

He followed this up with another.

And by his third he was an established French star.

Picasso Caught

ACTOR Gary Cooper, soaking up the sunshine on our southern coasts, has been autograph hunting.

Strolling with his wife and small son along the Main Street of Cannes the other day he noticed painter Picasso sitting down to an open-air lunch outside a restaurant.

Gary went across to say how much he liked Picasso's pictures.

Picasso was delighted.

Said he liked Gary's pictures too.

Would the Coopers join him for coffee?

Half an hour later Gary left in triumph—carrying the menu card with a lightning Picasso sketch and signature on the back.

Party Man

MULTI-MILLIONAIRE Arturo Lopez and his wife Patricia, known as the most elegant woman in Paris, are cruising in their 580-ton yacht Gaviota IV.

Madame Lopez, a petite, Dresden-China figure, is marvellously turned out.

Her dress bill runs into millions of francs yearly and not surprisingly she is a personal friend of Dior, Balenciaga, and other top-ranking designers.

Her husband is one of the most lavish of Paris hosts.

He has filled his house at Neuilly with rare silver and furniture.

He sleeps in a Louis XVI canopied bed, railed off with a gilt rail, just like the royal beds at Versailles and Fontainbleau.

HE SPENT DOL. 45,000 ON ONE PARTY WHEN A MOTHER-OF-PEARL BALLROOM WAS INAUGURATED AT HIS HOME.

He made his fortune in Chile, and once said, "to talk so much about lavish parties only makes propaganda for Communists."

FRENCH LESSONS WON ACTOR FIRST BIG ROLE

But all the same his wife turned up in a gold-embroidered dress with a dazzling display of pearls for the Soviet ballet season in Paris.

★

Group of Soviet tourists turned up at the Empire theatre the other night.

They didn't pay in francs.

Not even in rubles.

They all had good U.S. dollars.

Village Crisis

CRISIS in the sleepy little village of Perriere, all because the local mailcarrier is going to retire after 30 years in the job.

It's a question of names.

The village has only 344 men, women and children — but 196 of them are called Chedal.

There are only 184 voters — and 117 are called Chedal.

The village war memorial bears the name of 28 men who fell in battle — and 21 of them were Chedal.

The old mailman knew them all — but the village shudders at the thought of a new man trying to sort out the confusion.

They've been a happy crowd in Perriere up to now — but if the wrong mail gets into the wrong hands anything is likely to happen.

Dead Pan Buster Begins Brand New Life

SO YOU THINK THERE'S BEEN A GREAT CHANGE IN THE ART OF MOVIE MAKING IN THE PAST 30 YEARS? MOST FOLKS WILL AGREE WHOLE-HEARTEDLY BUT —TAKE THE WORD OF ONE OF THE SILENT DAYS' GREATEST COMEDIANS— IT ISN'T SO.

"It's not the technique of movie making that's changed, only the equipment," declared stony-faced Buster Keaton, who has returned to a major lot for the first time in three decades. Today he's acting as technical advisor on "The Buster Keaton Story," being filmed at Paramount.

"When you have colour, sound, wide-screen plus all the new processes of photography and projection, you naturally can do things much more spectacularly," he explained.

"But just look out in the middle of this set where the people are acting. They haven't changed in their methods.

"Their voices now are heard, sure, but the pantomime still's important and in this particular slapstick comedy so are the pies and the falls and the chases.

"No, the fundamentals of the movie never will change!

"The folks who made pictures in our day had just as many ideas as the ones today. On second thought I'd say they had quite a lot more. It was only because of their desire to utilise all their ideas better that this vast amount of new paraphernelia came into being."

What the business needs more than anything else right now, Buster contends, are new faces, in back of, not in front of the cameras. He cited the crew operating on this picture as an example

★

"Look at them," he said, waving a hand around the stage. "These fellows are almost all old-timers who date back 30 years and longer.

"In fact, I've seen so few youngsters working the technical end that I'm led to wonder who, if anyone, is going to be around to turn the cameras a few years from now.

"Maybe we do need some new stars to whip up the box office but certainly a lot of bright young minds should be drafted to come back here and grow up with the new processes."

Arrival of sound killed off Buster, as it did so many others of his speechless era colleagues. With nothing left of the fortune he earned, his life was rugged for many subsequent years.

When television struck, Buster was one of the first to come out with his own show. But after only a few weeks it folded. A new generation didn't understand his humour.

★

Illness then struck, and he since has been forced to take recurring trips to a veteran's hospital in nearby Sawtell. It was there during his most recent sojourn a few months ago that he received news that was inspiring both for his health and his pocketbook.

"There I was, flat on my back," he declared, "The doctors telling me I'd better prepare for a long stay when Bob Smith walked into my room.

"He's one of the co-authors of my film story and had spent months trying to peddle it to a major studio. He told me the big news, that Paramount was going to shoot it—starting in a few weeks. Then he turned on me!

"'Look,' he yelled, 'You'd better stop feeling sorry for yourself and get up out of that bed. The studio wants you to come down and be technical advisor.

"They're offering you a pretty wad of money just to get your advice. Now, are you going to lie there looking at the ceiling or are you going to get down to that studio and spend your share of the loot?'"

The answer was simple for Buster, if complex for the doctors.

He was out of the hospital and at Paramount in four days.

His medicos continue to be amazed as their ex-patient insists he hasn't felt so well in 25 years.

To prove it, on a TV guest shot the other night he did one of his most famous and physically-punishing pratfalls.

Buster says he never even considered the idea of playing himself in the picture and thinks Donald O'Connor was the finest choice the studio could have made.

"It just wouldn't have worked out with me," he said.

THEN, WITH ONE OF HIS FEW APPROACHES TO A GRIN HE ADDED: "BUT IF THIS ONE GOES OVER, WATCH FOR ME TO DO THE SEQUEL!"

Pretty Wahida Rehman gets her big break in "C. I. D."

Mealtime Is Busiest Hour In Movietown

WITH four pictures shooting, half a dozen more ready to start at any moment and vacationing visitors swarming all over the premises, it has become necessary for RKO to hire extra cooks and helpers for the busy lunch hour.

Stars, featured players, extras, members of the shooting crews calmly continue their lunching as the commotion reaches its crescendo at noon. Some of the actors are calorie counters, others definitely are not.

In the centre of the room is George Gobel of "I Married A Woman" dining with Kim Hunter of "The Young Stranger."

Kim is sinking her fork into a salad, having just downed a tumbler of tomato juice.

George is having creamed tuna with cheese sauce and Lima beans. Fortunately for the rotund little comic, his size fits his personality and he never bothers about dieting.

At the far end of the eatery Tommy Noonan is in a huddle with his agent, at the same time digging into a large, well done hamburger pattie, with a Roquefort-dressing salad on the side.

Adolphe Menjou, currently doing dual-duty in the Gobel picture, is just polishing off half a fresh pineapple and judging from the amount being served about the room, this number is a big favourite.

Along with hot coffee, this is going to be Adolphe's complete meal.

He's a cagy waistline-watcher and claims that plenty of fresh fruit is not only filling and nutritious, but low in calories.

Dorothy Malone, on a day off from U-I's "Quantez," is here with a group of friends from back East.

She's showing them through the RKO studio and they occupy one of the largest tables.

Dorothy is having the cold-cut salad plate and iced tea, plus a double order of ice cream.

The old-fashioned clock over the cashier's counter reads 1-30. The dining hall is rapidly emptying and now you can make yourself heard without shouting.

HOLLYWOOD AT LUNCH-TIME IS ALWAYS JOLLY AND EXCITING—ESPECIALLY IN BOOM TIMES.

Chance For A Toddler

SOME unknown Japanese boy between five and eight, who speaks broken English, is about to be "discovered" by Hollywood and given a leading role in RKO's "Escapade in Japan."

Producer Arthur Lubin and author Winston Miller are Tokyo-bound to find the lad who, with a still uncast American boy of the same age, will play the central roles in Miller's tale of two small boys who disappear and are sought throughout Nippon.

The two studio executives will also scout locations, for the picture, which starts in September and will be filmed in colour in various sections of Japan.

Hope Springs Eternal

"SAY it with flowers—and more flowers" was MGM's slogan in staging an extra-fancy world premiere of "High Society" at the Pantages Theatre the night of August 1.

Millions of various blooms fluttered from the roofs of buildings adjourning the theatre and on to the street and sidewalks.

And, just to prove that Princess Grace Kelly (she stars in this movie with Bing Crosby and Frank Sinatra) hasn't been forgotten, the premiere is to be taken to her royal headquarters in Monaco—by remote control.

As the stars passed in front of the microphone, they all had a few chummy words of greeting for Grace—these to be filmed and flown to her for private viewing in the palace.

This novel curtsey to Grace was admittedly designed for slightly mercenary purposes: To make Her Highness so homesick for the old surroundings that she 'come back for another movie.'

Blunt

NANCY MITFORD, the blue-blood English authoress who kicked up a rumpus with her "Who Is U (Upper Class) and Who Is Not," was offered $5,000 a week to write for the movies in Hollywood.

She refused, explaining, "I don't need the money, I don't like Americans, and I'm sure I wouldn't like Hollywood."

The pretty young thing we see here is called Sue Wagoner. Under contract to M.G.M., she'll be coming in quite a line-up of that studio's forthcoming productions.

HERE'S ONE GUY WHO IS GLAD TO BE RID OF HOLLYWOOD

AFTER 15 years as one of Hollywood's most popular leading men and one of its top wage earners, here is a performer who, if he had it to do all over again, would have no part of the town or its movie business.

It's not only that handsome John Carroll, now a heavy draw on the nitery circuit, is embittered by his experiences in movieland — he's mad clean through!

John said he wouldn't care if he never made another movie — and he proceeded to blueprint his reasons.

"Moviemaking provided me with a modest fortune — which I didn't squander — But I never found anything resembling happiness in Hollywood" he said.

"It was nothing but worry — worry getting to the top, worry trying to stay there."

An actor with an educated singing voice — he studied under Victor Chesnais in Italy — Carroll was cast in one musical movie after another. And how did he sing? He didn't!

"I just stood out there on the sound stage like an idiot and opened my mouth, wiggled my tongue and pounded my chest — but not a note came out," he declared in a voice shaking as he recalled the frustration.

"They always hired some other fellow to dub in my singing voice. They claimed my voice wasn't suitable for the sound tracks used in those days."

John's voice booms enthusiastically as he insists he needs Hollywood no longer.

He saved his money, made wise oil investments and admits that he might be catalogued today as one of the wealthiest of ex-movie stars.

The film colony first realised Carroll had a singing voice when he helped open the Shamrock hotel, owned by his best friend, Glenn McCarthy, nine years ago.

Suddenly he was swamped with Hollywood offers — to sing leading roles (sans dubbing) — but by then he was disgusted.

"I did go back and make one picture 'Geraldine,' with my own voice," he said, "But that was it. I'd had it, and the backslapping and fabulous promises no longer interested me."

Among other plums, he was offered the Ezio Pinza role in "South Pacific."

That was before Pinza accepted. One look at the contract was enough. It said "run of the play."

"I asked them how long that meant, and they replied, 'We hope for a couple of years.' That did it. I couldn't possibly stick to one job for that long. I admit it. I've got to keep doing new and different things."

After he finishes at Las Vegas, John has no plans. "Who knows what will turn up?" he shrugged. "I only hope it will be something exciting."

With Grace Kelly no longer in town, look-alikes are getting a look in. Here's Metro's Judi Jordan, who's resemblance to the fabulous Grace is uncanny.

Scandal Sheets Are Giving 'Em Jitters

WITH the backing of the Johnston Office, famed Movieland criminal attorney Jerry Geisler, who already has two million-dollar libel suits pending, plans to step up his attack on several scandal magazines which have been blasting the personal goings-on of Filmtown celebrities.

Geisler has received unpublicised backing from almost every influential operator in movie business. All are frankly alarmed over the relentless and ever-increasing boldness evidenced in the most recent pryings into stardom's private life.

Fan followings of many of the most important stars have been horrified in recent months by startling "revelations" featuring their idols.

More important, several of those held up to ridicule have been brought to a tragic crisis in their relationships.

Two recent domestic upheavals involving so-called "ideally" married screen couples can be traced, intimates declare, directly to the suspicion, embarrassment, quarrels and bitter household discord engendered by the widely circulated "exposures."

★

Jeanne Crain, friends say, couldn't get a satisfactory explanation from husband Paul Brinkman after one of the sheets featured his alleged shenanigans while Jeanne was abroad.

A sensational court battle, with many sordid counter-accusations resulted.

The other starry rift, one rumoured for many weeks, threatens the four-year marriage of Elizabeth Taylor and English actor Michael Wilding.

Mike was written up a few months ago under a pictorial cover heading which read, "When Liz Taylor's Away Mike Will Play."

★

Only a few issues later, the same periodical loosed a similar shot at Liz.

BUT INSTEAD OF CALLING THE WHOLE THING A DRAW, THE WILDINGS LAUNCHED GENERAL DOMESTIC PANDEMONIUM.

The scandal tirade is hitting on every side and no name player is safe. One veteran actor, married more than 30 years, is using all his wiles to fend off a divorce.

A famous leading man married only ten months and expecting the first addition to his family is trying desperately to keep his bride from calling it quits.

On the other hand, Dick Powell and June Allyson, both professionally active, laugh—at least in public—over the repeated onslaughts each has been receiving.

Title Trouble

YOU could get dizzy keeping track of these title changes. "Dodie" (alias "A Roomful of Roses") now becomes "Our Teenage Daughters."

Be that as it may, Edmund Goulding has been assigned by Charles Brackett to direct the epic in which Ginger Rogers is starred.

The teenager will be chosen soon after a series of tests are made.

Eddie directed "Grand Hotel" and other top pictures. He's been inactive for some time and it's nice to have him back.

Can't Blame 'Em

NOEL COWARD'S "stately home" in England, with six bedrooms and five baths, plus 39 acres, is up for sale—but no buyers.

Sultry siren Rita Moreno scores in one of the key roles in Fox's "The King and I," based on the celebrated New York stage hit.

Flashes From Filmdom

STORY rights for different language versions of the successful Marathi comedy "Ganget Ghoda Nahala" have been secured by A. V. M. Productions.

A. V. M. will first make a Hindi version of this comedy written by G. D. Madgulkar.

Raja Paranjpe, who had directed the Marathi picture, is likely to be assigned the direction.

★

TWO Marathi pictures are planned for for production by Nava Chitra.

"Gharcha Zala Thoda," a comedy, and "Shiv Pooja," a mythological, will be started at the Prabhat Studios Poona.

Later, Hindi versions of these pictures are likely to be made, it is reliably learned.

★

AN offer to actress Nirupa Roy to play the leading role in an Indo-Burmese film to be shot in Rangoon has been made by a Burmese concern.

THE life of Chandragupta is is to be produced as a full-colour film this year by Jayant Desai.

Desai stated the film will probably be shot in Technicolor.

★

SHOOTING of Gemini Studio's latest Hindi picutre was started with leading South Indian stars, Gemini Ganesan and Padmini, breaking the three-year policy of taking Bombay stars for Hindi films.

Pran, Lalita Pawar, Manmohan Krishna and Kumar, have been assigned supporting roles in the yet untitled picture, while, C. Ramchandra is composing the tunes and P. L. Santoshi the lyrics.

★

M. SADIQ, now well known as a producer-director of comedies has launched two new pictures, "Mai Baap" and "Duniyan Rang Rangeeli.'

Balraj Sahni and Shyama are for the first time teamed in leading roles in the first picture, which also stars Johnny Walker, Minoo Mumtaz, S. Bannerji and Amar in support.

Johnny Walker also will play in "Duniyan Rang Rangeeli," where Shyama will act opposite another new leading man, Rajendra Kumar.

★

FOR the first time in the history of Indian films, the three Travancore sisters, Padmini, Ragini and Lalita appear together in a Hindi film, F. C. Mehra's latest costume romance 'Qaidi,' now more than half complete.

'Qaidi' has the dashing Suresh playing the male lead with funster Agha, Kumar, Kamal Mehra, Rajan Kapoor and Helen in the supporting cast.

★

THE colourful, Nagas and their costumes have once again inspired the production of a Hindi film.

A Bombay film company has decided to launch "His Highness," with a Naga background.

Amarnath and Amita will be the leading pair, while Nazi, a new glamour girl, Kamran, Shaikh and Leela Gupte form the supporting cast.

★

THE Pakistani religious documentary film, "Ibadat," which has scored a sensational box-office success in India and Pakistan, is to be screened all over the Middle East and the Far East.

★

"KAVI KALAPI," a film based on the life of a famous Gujarati poet, is to be made by Ramesh Saigal.

Saigal is now busy completing the script, but it has not yet been decided who will portray the famous poet.

★

THE screen's tallest actor, Shaikh Mukhtar, is going ahead with his next movie. "Do Ustad."

Mukhtar is seriously thinking of casting Dev Anand and child-star Daisy Irani to portray the roles of these two "ustads."

Battlers Need Big Boosts

NO matter how deftly this questionable box-office subject matter is soft-pedalled, prize-fight pictures are getting toucher than ever to sell to fandom.

MGM has just found this out again in attempting to put over the Rocky Graziano epic, "Somebody Up There Likes Me," as a nice quiet little love story and with the violent aspect of Rocky's kid life obscured.

This was copying the approach Columbia hastily adopted after "The Harder They Fall" (thinly veiled career treatment of Primo Carnera) flopped in its first kev engagements.

So now MGM's revamped ads have been appealing to the "leather jacket" brigade, with special stress on Rocky's Blackboard Jungle"-like antics as a boy. And—the film's doing better.

Wot No Karloff?

AKIM Tamiroff's next pic is "Black Sleep." All the horror people are in it: Basil Rathbone, Bela Lugosi, John Carradine and Lon Chaney."

'Giant' Will Lead Off The Marathoners

LATEST ENTRY IN THE MARATHON MOVIE SWEEPSTAKES IS GEORGE STEVENS' "GIANT," WHICH WILL GO OUT TO THEATRES IN AUGUST RUNNING CLOSE TO THREE HOURS AND A HALF.

According to a paying customer lucky enough to be on hand and report back, "Giant" looms as a sure-fire hit, with superb acting performances by Rock Hudson (he stole the show, said the informer), Elizabeth Taylor and, of course, the late James Dean, whose popularity seems even to have snowballed since his death almost a year ago.

Stevens insists he will not cut more than four minutes from the picture but in this he may run into a hassle with his distributors.

If Stevens wins, look for "Giant" to lead off a long series of "intermission" features, and (as if they aren't high enough now) at advanced admission prices.

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NURSING NEEDS

DESPITE efforts in recent years to improve India's nurse-population ratio and expand the number of sister tutors it is depressing to find that the nursing problem continues to offer a formidable challenge.

How formidable it is, can be judged by the comparative figures mentioned by Mr. C. Mani, regional director of the World Health Organisation, at a five-nation seminar, recently opened in New Delhi.

Mr. Mani said that the nurse population in Burma was one per 9,000, in Ceylon one per 4,000, in Thailand one per 5,000, in Indonesia one per 14,000 and in India one per 17,000.

★

INDIA, therefore, has yet to travel a long way before it can achieve the ratio of one to 300 for a population of 310 million people, recommended by the Bhore Committee in 1946 on the basis attained long ago by the United Kingdom.

Meanwhile, the gap will have to be narrowed by relying on such unavoidable services as those provided by the auxiliary nurse-midwife and the homely "dai," who, as Rajkumari Amrit Kaur admits, will continue to have a place in India's health team at least for some time to come.

It is, however, essential to ensure that the nursing care and nursing services are properly developed and that dependence on desperate substitutes does not result in further deterioration of what is rightly considered a "mission of mercy."

★

DETERIORATION in nursing care is inevitable, if untrained or unsuitable women are recruited to the profession and if conditions of salaries and service fail to induce the necessary interest and enthusiasm in the trained personnel.

The Union Health Minister says the working hours should be laid down for the nurse, bearing in mind the physical and psychological strain under which she must necessarily work, and this is only one important aspect of many other essential conditions.

But trained nurses, on their part, should recognise the exigencies of the present position, caused by wide disparities in service between urban and rural areas, and should readjust themselves to changing trends and needs.

★

NURSES, as Rajkumari Amrit Kaur says, should not only be prepared and willing to alternate between the secure and the well-trodden paths of institutional service and pioneering work but also aid midwifery service in rural areas.

Since public health programmes are being increasingly designed as an integrated service, the emphasis should also be increasingly placed on training public health nurses who can fulfil multiple needs.

Public health nursing, as it is well said, includes all nursing services organised by a community or an agency to aid in carrying out any or all phases of the public health programmes and this implies that such a nurse should not only be a valuable ally to the doctor but also an enlightened family friend.

LAKE OF GOLD LIFTS VEIL OFF LOST CIVILISATION

NEAR the gorge-enclosed headwaters of the Magdalena river is the valley of stone demons.

By Thomas R. Henry

Here stand about 100 grotesque man-cat figures 6-12 feet tall made of blocks of volcanic rock. They are statues of the gods of a vanished people of unknown antiquity who flourished in South America.

The valley of San Augustin 80 miles southeast of the colonial city of Popayan is an isolated island in the prehistory of the world.

The carvers of these basalt figures long preceded the "men of gold," members of the Chibcha empire which fell before Jilminez de Quesada, Spanish conquistadore who invaded this country in 1536.

There is ground for reasonable speculation that the sculptors of the San Augustin culture may have been associated with the race which preceded the Incas in Peru.

Nothing of the sort is known in the world except on isolated easter island in the Pacific Ocean.

Similar giant statues on Easter island are believed to have been made by migrants.

Ill Fa

The crude San Augustin statues have a cat motif and represent the outstanding mystery of the prehistory of the new world.

The statues presumably represent gods and are varied. They

Traditional emblem of the Incas.

range from a flute player to one holding a child by its heels, an indication of human sacrifice among these sculptors.

About 250 of the statues are known. Thirty-three are in museums but an evil fate befell most of them.

Dr. K. Th. Preuss, German archaeologist, took many back to Berlin with him after exploration here after world war I. They were destroyed in the bombing of that city in world war II.

A British Museum expedition took several which were lost in a shipwreck.

A serious effort to preserve the stone demons began a few years ago with the organisation of the Department of Archaeology of the Columbian Ministry of Education.

Those which could be located in Columbia and had been moved were returned to San Augustin. It is hoped the site can be reconstructed in essentially the same form as the carvers left it.

Lake Of Gold

A deep, clear and ice-cold body of water it bore a special significance for the Chibchas a lost civilisation whose faint history today is being studied by the Columbia Institute of Archaeology.

Ruthlessly destroyed because it was believed they possessed fabulous amounts of gold, the Chibchas met their doom in 1536 at the hands of Jiminez De Quesada, Spanish conquistadore.

Legend says the High Priest of the Kingdom of Ziba, one two large Chibcha empires, several times a year would cover his skin with gold dust and swim in sacred lake Guatavita until it was washed away.

In any case, the Paez Indians have mastery of the "city of the dead."

So far, 50 of the large subterranean chambers have been found.

The circular stairs indicate an advanced primitive architecture.

In the floor are pits filled with human bones and earth.

OTHER BONES ARE FOUND IN CLAY POTS PLACED IN NICHES IN THE WALL.

There appears to be no immediate possibility of identifying the tomb builders.

Indians living in the neighbourhood of Tierradentro and San Augustin had no knowledge of the remains, until white men discovered them.

"The land inside" remains a mystery that probably will not be solved for another half a century.

High in the Andes, about 60 miles from here, is the Lake of Gold."

Snake Gods

A dredging boat, moving only one mile a year, sifts bottom deposits for the metal. The work has been under way for 17 years.

Guatavita was one of five sacred mountain lakes inhabited by snake gods who constituted collectively the Chibcha Satan.

A mass pilgrimage made annually to the lakes, about five miles apart, was a great festive occasion.

The event was marked by the Chibcha nobility would float on rafts and throw gold objects into the water as offerings to the dragon god who lived at the bottom of the lake.

The practice, legend says, stems from an order from a repentent chief to attempt to appease the god and have it give up his queen.

The queen threw herself into the lake and dwelt with the god after the chief found her unfaithful.

There have been many attempts to recover the gold by dredging, but Government archaeologoists say a peculiar circulation of underground waters makes the attempts futile.

Some gold, however, has been recovered more than 100 miles to the southest by such operations in the Cauca river.

Snake Cult

The cult of snake worship is among the oldest institutions in the world and its origin is almost shrouded in antiquity.

At the approach of the Nag Pachami, it is the little bush that gets a clean-up.

One is expected to be pure at heart, clear in body and clothes while going anywhere near the worshipping centre.

Violation of any of these principles, so goes the belief, arouses the wrath of the serpents and culminates in incurable skin-troubles.

Inside the house, painted clay idol of Nag-head is propitiated, particularly by women.

They are prohibited to enter the public centres and have to stand hundreds of yards away, hands cupped, lips busy chanting.

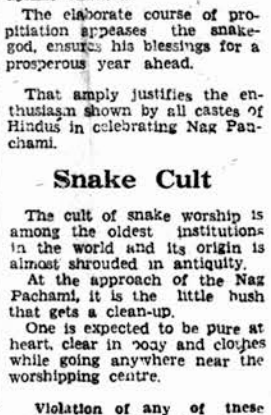
This is how Nag Panchami is observed in South India.

In Gujarat it is mostly the job of women.

With the arrival of the snake-charmer, the entire family is out with milk.

The dishes for the day have festive touch. Knife is taboo and vegetables are to be cut by some other means.

SUPPER SHOULD BE OVER BEFORE DUSK AND ANYTHING THAT REMAINS OF



Outer Shell

The outer shell was broken away leaving the gold-plated object.

Few Chibcha objects were made of pure gold but not because they were alloyed by the Chibchas.

The mixtures were natural ones, with silver content often running from 1 to 20 per cent.

The Chibcha area has been well explored for gold and it is felt there is little likelihood of much aboriginal gold work appearing in the future.

Lost City Of Incas

A bird's-eye view of Machu Picchu ruins.—Courtesy "In Search of Inca Gold."

More Legends Than Snakes

THIS is the time when snake-charmers all over India have their busiest days of the year, their tamed pets drawing huge crowds of devotees everywhere.

By P. K. Dewan

Milk is being poured on idols of snakes all over the country, turmeric paste and arecanut flowers offered, long stanzas of hymns chanted.

The elaborate course of propitiation appeases the snake-god, ensures his blessings for a prosperous year ahead.

That amply justifies the enthusiasm shown by all castes of Hindus in celebrating Nag Panchami.

Mythology

The antiquity of the cult of snake-worship could be traced to a certain extent from the mythologies, palm-leaf texts and ancient travelogues.

In the eighth Ashtaka of Rig-Veda the earth is addressed as 'Sarpa-Rani', which means 'the queen of the serpents' or 'the queen of all that moves.'

On the authority of this great reference, it could be safely inferred that long long ago serpents held sway over the earth.

The conclusion incorporates a number of colourful legends still prevalent in Kerala, regarding the advent of snakes on earth.

As it has been laid down in mythology, they belong to the netherworld; 'Paatala.'

The Sutras viz: Grihya Sutra and Aswalayans make mention of the offerings for serpents.

Definite instructions as to how to execute 'Sarpa-Bali' are also laid down.

Serpents seem to have predominantly got into record during the period between second and fifth century A.D.

According to Benfy, an interesting apologue of the 'Pancha Tantra' is the source of many an identical fable in Greek and Latin.

Its influence is also obvious in the analogous themes in Phaedrus and Babrius.

The popular Indian fable unfolds the interesting tale of a gold-giving serpent and a pious Brahmin called Haridatta who was terribly unhappy over the unproductiveness of his farm.

Then there crept on the scene a serpent out of an ant-hill close by. The Brahmin offered it a bowl of milk.

His prayer had certainly not fallen on deaf ears; a pleasant surprise came next morning as the Brahmin saw gold coins, glittering in the bowl.

Then there was an intensified course of worship that brought forth more and more of gold coins.

Pancha Tantra

Though the exact period in which Pancha Tantra was written still remains a matter of controversy, its popularity in those far off times was immense.

Irrevocable records relate how this Indian text captivated King Khosru Anushirvan of Persia who later got Pancha Tantra translated into Pelhvi language.

Many a Nag belle had at times proved to be breathtakingly beautiful.

For, who has not heard of the sensational Nag Princess Madalasa!

Then there was King Gulvalasva who could hardly resist the temptation to her.

It all remains quite a ticklish piece of romantic interlude in the Markendeya Purana.

A popular centre of snake worship in Kerala, known as 'Mannarassala' on the Nag Panchami day. The couple in front with crude Veena and a pot are called 'Pulluvas', a particular sect of Hindus who are traditional singers of snake tales.

STILL WAITING

FOR nine long years have I waited. I am still waiting. For a word. The Hindi for "Damn." What is the Hindi for "Damn?" The question has to be settled before this country proceeds any further on its path to the milennium.

It is no use telling me that this is no hour for facetiousness, for tomfoolery.

The Second Five-Year Plan is fairly launched—and schoolboys are talking in terms of crores.

I know all that. I read newspapers myself.

I have not the slightest desire to be "humorous."

That is exactly why I wish to push my way through the queue at the gate and put up this query—one which I posed on the morning of Independence—before the "High Command." Have they yet thought of a Hindi for "Damn!"?

★

Kings and ships are all very well, but it is the shoes and sealing-wax and cabbages which will hold a nation up.

If committees could be formed for settling the little affair of a "National Flag," it was a far, far more urgent problem to settle—the sizzling question of a national cuss-word.

During the last nine years, I have seen a lot of fur flying over the question of a "language" for independent Bharat.

It does not affect me at all.

Let them have Hindi or Pushtoo for all I care.

I am not concerned with "language."

I am only worried over the important question of "langwidge."

What is "langwidge?"

"Langwidge" is to the brain what the safety-cock is to the boiler.

It prevents explosions—of the thing called "temper."

★

Haven't you heard of that pregnant phrase, "language failing" to express a particular emotion?

That is exactly what I am trying to impress upon you.

WHERE LANGUAGE FAILS, IT IS ONLY "LANGWIDGE" WHICH CAN STEP INTO THE BREACH AND STOP A SEIZURE "LANGWIDGE" NEVER FAILS.

For, whereas, language was given to man, as everybody knows,—to conceal his thoughts, "langwidge was God's holiday ticket to him to shout them from the house-tops.

There is nothing like a good and hearty "damn" or "dash-it" to work the steam off.

Be genteel and forbear to use it, if you like—but it would be just as well to lay by a maund of ice and an oxygen cylinder before the "forbearing."

You will need them.

Oh yes—and a seat in a nursing home.

★

I hear the heckler cry—the heckler in a white topi—"But why must an Indian have to say 'damn'? Why should it be essential? Can't a man express himself in decent Hindi or Urdu or Bengali?"

No, he can't.

Not in hours of real distress. He can—on the pulpit and platform, in council-halls and charkha seances.

But not, for instance, when the hammer fails to fall on the nail and lands on his thumb.

Not when he finds that he cannot buy that latest thing in cigar lighters this morning because the wife of his bosom had made a "clean-up" of his pockets overnight.

Those are the momentous moments of Life—when "language fails" and nothing but "langwidge" can avert a bust-up.

You want a life-saver of a word then.

You have it in that "Damn!"

But what is the Hindi for it?

★

I understand that the Prime Minister of India dreams in English.

NOBODY HAS YET HEARD HIM FLINGING A FEW HEARTY "DAMNS" AT UNRULY CROWDS, BUT I WILL BE SURPRISED IF A SPRINKLING OF "DAMNS" DOES NOT COLOUR HIS THOUGHTS AT MOMENTS OF TENSION AND IN HIS DREAMS.

You don't have to "behave" in dreams.

I am afraid I cannot swallow that slop about a people changing the habits of a lifetime with a mere change in the colour of the rulers.

"Orientation" and "Re-orientation" are excellent tidbits to roll round your tongue, but they do not soothe the heart.

I have heard biriwallahs flinging "damswines" at each other when the occasion demanded it.

And I have heard "damswines" in the lobbies—clad in pure khadar as much as in drill dungarees and American bush shirts.

They cannot help it.

For, whilst high brows become corrugated over a "national dress" and "a national flag" and "a national anthem," nobody gave a thought to finding a good national substitute for Damn!"

★

There is none in any of the Indian languages.

None, I say, which quite fill the bill the way "Damn" does.

PATTER By *ASUDE*

I concede that one can curse quite adequately in Bengali and Hindi.

"Sla" (derived from "Sala") —for instance, does its part in Bengal. In Bihar—but it is tabu —the word they use in Bihar.

The printer won't print it.

But as a pure expletive, there is no Hindi or Bengali (or, if I am not mistaken, in any other Indian language), substitute for the homely, deadly "damn."

What does an intelligent, that is, educated, that is, English-speaking Indian say when the sash of a Railway window of the Republic drops on his fingers?

Not "Sala!"

It simply does not suffice.

It does not serve.

He says, "Damn!" He does. I have heard him.

Now, either give him something in Hindi to replace it, or he will go on saying it. There is a third alternative. Give the stamp of "Hindi" on the blessed word—as you did on the "Nashnal Akadami." Probably that will be best.

Many a time have I heard the Pandit fulminating on the "fantastic nonsense" of some critic or other.

My own impression—from the way he said it—was that he did not really wish to say "fantastic nonsense."

What he was dying to spit out was: "Damn your eyes!"

But Rugby and Cambridge stood in the way.

We have, hor[illegible] to think of [illegible]ah.

W[illegible] has the Pandit got for him?

Heraldry Should Give Right Place To Women

LONDON.

ONLY a person who wears a helmet and shouts war cries is entitled to a coat of arms, but a leading British expert sees no reason why modern women shouldn't have them under these rules.

In the ancient art of heraldry women are still regarded as chattels of their husbands and C.F.J. Hankinson, editor of Debrett's Peerage, Baronetage, Knightage and Companionage, thinks this is wrong.

No Crests

In the preface to the 1956 edition of Debrett's, published by Odhams Press, Hankinson writes:

"This means that women are still debarred from displaying their arms on shields (which are looked upon as instruments of war).

"Crests are denied to them since they are an adornment of the helmet, despite the fact that during the war thousands of women serving in the Forces or engaged in Civil Defense work wore steel helmets.

"Mottos, too, are forbidden on the grounds that they are a survival of the ancient war cries and could not, therefore, suitably apply to the fair sex."

By *Allen R. Dodd, Jr.*

This does not mean that women have to go weeping through life with no coat of arms at all.

If they are entitled to arms they can display them on a diamond-shaped field — known as a lozenge — but without a shield, crest or motto.

Hard On Them

If a woman who does have a coat of arms is married to a man who does not then she is out of luck.

There is no way she can display them until her husband dies.

If her husband does have a coat of arms a set of rules similar to those governing joint income-tax returns comes into the picture.

Her own coat of arms can be displayed (or in heraldic language "impaled") with her husband's on his shield.

Hankinson writes:

"We feel that a case exists for an early consideration of the whole situation with a view to granting women a measure of heraldic equality more in keeping with their present status."

Kashmir Marches Ahead With Free Education

MY visit to Kashmir has convinced me that Kashmir is bound to be completly transformed from its present utter backwardness into a state with an enlightened population, and will be much ahead of the other states in India, within a decade or two.

I came to this conclusion because of the tremendous effort being made by the State to provide opportunities to the younger generation, to do its schooling and prosecute its college studies, free of cost.

The Prime Minister of the State, Mr. Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, realising that example is better than precept, has made education absolutely free to everyone in the State—the rich and the poor alike.

He knows very well that Kashmir cannot make any substantial progress unless its majority of illiterate people are made literate and given the benefit of modern education.

Kashmir is perhaps the only state in India where education, from the primary stage to the post-graduate stage, is available gratis.

Whereas most of the other States in India, including our own State of Bombay, have plans for compulsory primary education, Kashmir has gone ahead and made education accessible to all.

But Prime Minister Bakshi is not in favour of any type of compulsion, be it in the field of education or any other sphere.

I asked him what was the good of making education free without making it compulsory?

No Compulsion

His ready reply was that compulsion was a bad thing in principle.

He was of the opinion that a benevolent state should provide all the necessary amenities for its people, and tell them what was good for them.

The response from the classes which hitherto shunned schools, was remarkable.

GIRLS IN 'PURDAH' HAD DISCARDED THEIR VEILS AND STARTED GOING TO SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Their eagerness to join schools was such that every available seat was taken up and there was a clamour for more.

The state was finding it hard to cope with the demand, and every now and then, plans were being revised to meet the demand as far and as best as possible.

Kashmir today has 1,359 primary schools.

There are 74 high schools, 169 middle and central schools, 12 colleges, and a few technical schools.

Out of the 12 colleges, two are exclusively for women, and two are for training teachers.

The State is spending Rs. 1.22 crores p.r year on education.

Just nine years ago, in 1947, the amount allotted in the State budget for education was a meagre sum of Rs. 17 lakhs per year.

More Money

Since Independence uptil now, Kashmir has increased the amount allocated for education in its annual budget by over 700 per cent, the net increase during this period being Rs. 1.15 crores.

This is not all.

The State Government is determined to go full steam ahead, and has a plan to establish 250 basic schools within the next five years.

Visitors who went to Kashmir a couple of years ago found that Kashmiri children were the most neglected kids.

Today the picture is changing rapidly, and even children who passed off for urchins then, are now found seated within the four walls of a school, instead of indulging in the erstwhile occupation of roaming about in the streets and alleys.

The ten-year-old daughter of the Hanji (boatman) with whom I stayed on the house-boat, "Dalgoma," and his 12-year-old niece, did not have an idea of what a school was.

After I pointed out to the parents that they should take full advantage of the free schooling facilities provided by the State, the two girls were taken to the nearest Convent school across the bund and admitted on the very next day.

Boat Trip

Seeing that their playmates had got rid of their tattered clothes and wore clean, red-coloured Convent uniforms several other Hanji's children also decided to go to school.

For the whole month that I was there I saw the little ones from this area, row their own Shikaras and go across the Jhelum to the other side where the Convent was located.

The children, instead of being frightened to go to an English school as the children of my generation were, were thrilled at the novelty of mixing up with other children of different communities and instead of making a fuss went to school delightfully.

—THE HANJIS ARE AMONG THE POOREST PEOPLE IN KASHMIR. THEIR BUSINESS IS ONLY SEASONAL AND FLOURISHES TILL THE TOURIST TRADE LASTS—TILL THE SETTING IN OF WINTER.

If their children can derive the benefit of a free education and f into the fast changing pattern of society, I have not the slightest doubt that twenty years hence the Hanjis of Kashmir will be a thousand times better off than they are now.

I tried to find out if because education was free, its quality had suffered to make room for quantity.

I visited some of the educational institutions there and found out that the standard was quite high, that the teachers spoke fluent English with a perfect accent and not only took interest in their class-work but also paid attention to extra-curricular activities.

A boatwoman with her child plying her trade on the waters of the Jhelum.

I attended a concert given by foreign students who visited Kashmir in the month of May last, in a Srinagar auditorium, in which local students also participated.

Valley Of Gods

The boys and girls—I am not talking about the foreigners—who took part in this programme of variety entertainment earned high applause from the audience.

Whether it was a programme of songs or an instrumental item, or folk dances, every item was rendered with superb grace and elegence of interpretation.

Kashmiri children who only a few years back thought that the visitor was a lord entering "the valley of gods" do not now feel shy in a stranger's presence.

Some of the most advanced States in India have got plans for free and compulsory primary education, but things are yet in the planning stage.

We have lot to learn from Kashmir's example. Will we?

By THOMAS J. COUTINHO
Chronicle Chief Reporter

Masterpiece

Sculptural piece of Khajuraho from the Films Division's documentary.

INDIA NEEDS A JAIN UNIVERSITY

Acharya Srivijayavallabhsuri Smarak Granth. Published by Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya. Price Rs. 17-8.

IT was a happy thought to publish this commemoration volume as a trilingual volume.

The Hindi section is a tribute to the Acharya's work in North India; the Gujerati articles bring out the scholarship and many-sided interests of research in Western India; while the English contributions go far to arouse outside interest in Jainism and its place in Indian history and tradition.

The illustrations, line, colour and half-tone, are excellent and the fidelity of the colour-reproductions add to the charm of this book.

Commemoration volumes are in the best Indian tradition, but few of them have the simplicity and effectiveness of the Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya's production.

The whole book is characterised by restraint.

★

The articles on Acharya—they are longer in the Hindi-Gujerati section—confine themselves to reviews of his work; the contributions on various aspects of culture and art never exhaust the reader's patience.

In fact, one is left with a desire to know more about these things, even about the religious life of the Jains.

It is comprehensive without being boring.

For this, we have to thank the contributors who have been carefully chosen to bring out particular aspects, and, of course, the editors who have performed a thankless task with quiet skill.

The Acharya was keenly interested in education.

His energy brought into being the Sri Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya over 40 years ago.

The present volume bears out in a sense the fact that the institution has developed broader horizons than its originator had.

For a community that is well endowed, it is strange than the Jains have not yet set up a university which could be a centre of learning and the heart of a vast cultural revival.

Enough has been said in these articles to convince that there are values both worthy of and requiring to be preserved in Jainism.

Specially is this so in a country like India where educationally we are passing through a formative period.

It would be a national service if the Vidyalaya set itself to the task of building a distinctive Jain University.

And it would be a fitting expansion of Acharya Vijayavallabhsuri's life-work.

What is more, it would be a proper continuation of the work of the commemoration volume which leaves a profound impression as a concrete example of how it is possible to be proud of one's own immediate environment without diminishing from one's sense of national unity and solidarity.

As one turns the pages of this book it is amazing how carried along one stream nevertheless one is not diverted from the main national current.

★

In all the three sections, there is varied material extending from expositions on Jainism and ahimsa, to literary discussions and art and architecture, from intermingling of ideas in Jain and Buddhist literature to inscriptions, metal work and temple figures.

There are interesting articles on Gujerati language and literature; even one on the Tamil classic, the "Kural."

Though special interest attaches to descriptions of specific art-pieces, it is here that the contributions appear to be at their weakest, though Dr. Klaus Brun's piece on the figures at the Jain temple in Khajuraho sets a high standard.

There is so much of lasting interest in this commemorative volume that the shortcomings can well be passed over.

KHAJURAHO IS A LANDMARK IN DECORATIVE ART

ONE of the essential and distinctive features of Indian art is its decorative element.

It is implicit in the conception and style of every form of art.

While the symbolic aspect of art has received the least notice, it is the decorative which is misunderstood by some and contempeutously derided by others.

What seems to be grotesque to the untrained eye, in configuration of the human, is normal to Indian art, but it is customarily described as decorative, and then no pains are taken to ascertain the why and wherefore of it.

The decorative of this type which is best illustrated by the examples of classical art, conforms to certain fundamentals and poetic conceptions of beauty.

It is not a manifestation of eccentricity on the part of the artist. The decorative marks the Indian way of painting and carving.

India as a nation is known for its strong decorative sense which is reflected fully in the manifold activities of its life.

★

Art being an expression of life must have, therefore, been decorative in its conception and treatment.

The relics of such art are still found in abundance in the several ways of unsophisticated living in cottages.

It was intended to minister to the artistic needs of the people, it was the natural expression of the people and not something extraneous to them.

Owing to the faulty notions which are prevalent in modern times, this country has learnt to treat art as something apart from life.

In such circumstances, art, from the point of view of some, can take any shape unrelated to life, and here comes into play the eccentricity of the credulous artist.

SINCE THE DECORATIVE CANNOT BE ELIMINATED, SOME ARTISTS CLAIMING TO BE PROGRESSIVE HAVE GONE TO THE EXTENT OF DECLARING IMITATIONS AS CREATIVE WORK AND AS TYPICALLY INDIAN.

And then the privileged section of society, which has usurped the title of the elite of the art world, is ready to patronise the art which is not related to life.

Since genuine Indian art is wrongly described as decorative, it is taken in its literal sense and used by the fashionable section of society only for ornamental purposes and flaunted by them as an emblem of riches.

Art though it may be essentially Indian, would thus be out of tune, with the sophisticated living of the current times.

★

Some self-styled experts in their pedantic writings have admired classical Indian art, but they have disdained the decorative treatment, and they have not yet explained such glaring contradictions indulged in by them.

A few have advocated alternatives like simplification of forms, reversion to the primitive and acceptance of the mannerisms of folk art, as developments of Indian art.

Obviously the difference between the "Prakrit" and "Sanskrit" in art is beyond their comprehension.

From the point of view of classical art, the decorative is a feature of "Sanskrit"—refinement in art, and it has remained constant all throughout the course of Indian are.

In other words, art would cease to be classical and even Indian if its decorative aspect is dispensed with.

If Indian art is to progress in the right direction, it must preserve its integrity which means retention of all its essentials.

★

Those who are repelled by the exuberance of sculpture and even by the decorative in art have held the erroneous view that such art is antiquated.

Some of them have dogmatically maintained that Indian art cannot grow and progress any further.

Since modern conditions, as plausibly argued by them, need advanced art, acceptance by India of the mannerisms of European modernists as the latest developments is urged by them.

SUCH AN ACTIVITY IS HOSTILE TO THE VERY EXISTENCE OF THE ART OF THE SOIL. IT WILL ALSO HAVE THE OBNOXIOUS EFFECT OF FOISTING UPON THE PEOPLE SOMETHING WHICH IS NOT TO THEIR TASTE AND TEMPERAMENT.

As long as the decorative in art is treated as extravagance or as a superfluous element and art itself is looked upon as of object of "decoration". Indian art will not rise again and resume its progress.

In order to perceive the vital link between art and life, it is essential to appreciate the significance of the 'decorative' in relation to the people's sense of beauty.

Life, which needs art as its vital interest, will be sordid, if anything in the name of art which is not congenial to it is imposed on it.

Indian art, though, it is decorative in quality, was art for the people and not merely a "decoration" for life.

A Landmark

Khajuraho forms a landmark in the art history of India.

It represents a remarkable phase of the temple-art in the North, which is an exquisite synthesis of architecture and sculpture.

The information about it contained in books with photographs has had restricted circulation.

It was mostly included for those who have specialised in art, but millions who were hitherto strangers to it have now got a chance to view the previous legacy of art preserved in this village.

The Films Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has produced an excellent documentary which opens before the eye the panorama of art that is Khajuraho.

The documentary which follows a definite scheme is well-planned and well directed.

The temples were dedicated to different faiths such as Shaivism, Vaishnaivism, Shakta, and Jainism, but in the midst of the diversity of faiths they proclaim unity of the conception of art—sculpture and architecture.

The documentary, based as it has been on five representative temples, successfully reaffirms this aspect of Khajuraho—the oneness, indivisibility and supremacy of art.

From the point of view of photography, commentary, music and presentation, the Khajuraho documentary reflects the high standard achieved by the Films Division, and as such, it is sure to stimulate the peoples' interest in the art heritage of their country.

Above all, the documentary makes a valuable addition to the celluloid record of Indian art.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

Living Art

Calligraphy is not a dead art.

The Lok Sabha Secretariat has issued a calligraphed and decorated edition of the constitution.

The rendering is said to have been done by one of the best calligraphists, and the sheets were decorated and illuminated by Mr. Nandlal Bose.

Evidently this rare edition of the constitution is the product of collaboration by two artist.

The edition primarily derives its importance from calligraphy.

IT IS, THEREFORE RATHER SURPRISING THAT WHILE THE ARTIST BY WHOM DECORATIONS WERE CARRIED OUT WAS MENTIONED, IN THE NEWS THE NAME OF THE CALLIGRAPHIST WAS OMITTED FROM IT.

Calligraphy is a traditional art.

In order to preserve this fine tradition, it is necessary to extend encouragement to those who have continued it.

At least, the one who did the constitution, must have been considered worthy of some distinction.

High Honour

Mr. V. S. Adurkar, former Dean of the Sir J. J. School of Art, has returned to India after three years stay in England.

Though he has already distinguished himself as a front-rank and veratile artist, he has grown stronger and much more resourceful in art.

While in England, he devoutly pursued studies, researches and experiments in different subjects, particularly graphic art.

He studied silk screen printing, retouching and air-brush technique at the London School of Painting and Graphic Art, and at the Central School of Arts and Crafts he acquired specialised knowledge of direct engraving and latest methods of etching aquatint.

While he was engaged in the development of his side of graphic art, Mr. Adurkar's etchings and engravings were shown in the exhibitions of the Royal Academy and Royal Society of Painter-Etchers and Engravers.

The due recognition of the excellent work done by him followed.

Mr. Adurkar has been elected as an Associate of the Royal Society of Painter Etchers and Engravers.

This is a rare distinction, and Mr. Adurkar, it is understood, is the first Indian upon whom it has been conferred.

India should be proud of his achievements and of the distinction won by him.

An example of aqua-tint in the latest technique by V. S. Adurkar.

Tandon Is 75, But Ageless In Spirit

THIS week fell Babu Purushottamdas Tandon's seventy-fifth birthday.

This Congress veteran is respected all over the country for his courage and adherance to principles.

BY SHAILAMBRA

PURUSHOTTAMDAS TANDON

He is one of those rare men who never care for worldly gains, and are ever faithful to their conscience.

He is a man of extremely simple habits.

A few kurtas, some of them elaborately repaired, and a few dhoties constitute his wardrobe.

When a dhoti or a bedsheet gives way, it is converted into pillow covers and kerchiefs.

He hates to waste even a bit of cloth or food.

Austerity ....

For a number of years he took raw grains. Milk and sugar he gave up long ago. For several years he took no salt and even now, except on rare occasions, he never takes it.

He uses no soap and spends little on himself.

An absorbing interest of his was playing chess.

Once he was so thoroughly lost in it that he forgot to appear in one paper at the B.A. Examination.

Tandon was a cricket fan. He was cricket captain of the Allahabad University when he was a student there.

Once a constable came to the cricket ground and interfered in some matter.

This infuriated Tandon and he thrashed him with his bat.

Old Books

When he was ten or eleven years of age he heard some English boys making disparaging remarks at Canning Road, Allahabad, against Indians and he had a clash with them.

In 1914-15 when he was minister for Nabha State and was going to Mussoorie he was asked, as was the custom, to give his name and address at Dehradoon and explain the purpose of his visit to Mussoorie.

This appeared very funny to Tandon and he vigorously protested against it. After his protest this demand on the visitors to Mussoorie was removed.

Tandon does not like the idea of selling one's old books, because little notes on them keep alive the memories of the past and take one back to the days goneby.

When Tandon was an undergraduate, he wrote a small book on Hindi grammar.

Tandon has done a lot for Hindi and has often courted the displeasure of the Government.

HE LOVES CONGRESS, BUT LOVES HINDI MORE.

Hindi Sahitya Sammelan is his "lengthened shadow."

Of late there has been enough confusion in the affairs of the Sammelan and that has distressed him considerably.

As the Speaker of the U.P. Legislative Assembly he established good traditions and in some ways improved upon the Vithalbhai Patel traditions.

Once the question arose if the Speaker could be a party

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 5)

VANITY UNFAIR

LONDON.

A MERE male has had the temerity to administer a severe drubbing to British housewives and accused them of being "lazy, untidy and getting worse every day."

This forthright criticism was administered by Thomas Lynch, 56, President of the National Union of Shopkeepers.

Lynch, a married man with two children, told union members not to fear the effect of multiple stores on their trade.

Fearlessly, he painted this picture of the British housewife:

"She gives her face a lick, runs a comb through her hair and nips out to the little shop on the corner.

"An indication of her laziness is the boom in mobile shops.

"They carry the goods to the doorstep and the housewife doesn't even bother to comb her hair."

Jibed unrepentant Lynch:

"When she dresses up to travel two or three miles to the luxury multiple stores, she may look like a million dollars, but the odds are that the only money in her purse is her bus fare home.

"Women go to the multiple stores to spend an afternoon looking.

"For their day-to-day needs they go to the little shop on the corner."

talking of BOOKS

Thailand Princess As Author

BY DOROTHY McCARDLE

WASHINGTON.

WHAT A PRETTY YELLOW DRESS! BUT DON'T WEAR THAT YELLOW DRESS TODAY. TODAY ISN'T MONDAY. WHAT ABOUT THE BLUE DRESS THEN? NO. BLUE IS FOR FRIDAYS ONLY.

Such must have been the frequent dilemma of Her Serene Highness, the Princess Rudivoravan, when she was growing up in an ancient palace in Thailand.

Each day had its own particular colour for milady's costume—yellow for Monday, pink for Tuesday green for Wednesday, brown for Thursday, blue for Friday, purple for Saturday, and red for Sunday, a day of feasting.

The Princess is a granddaughter of that famous King of Siam (ancient name of modern Thailand) whose life and times have been celebrated on American best seller lists and on the stage, from Broadway to Holuywood.

REMINISCENSES

Today the Princess, with her dancing brown eyes and trim figure, is a hard-working Government girl for Uncle Sam at the Voice of America, where she translates and broadcasts.

Chic in American clothes, she still has a trunkful of the colourful Siamese skirts and blouses made famous by "Anna and the King of Siam."

Memories of her childhood in enchanted Siam are flooding back upon the Princess these days.

Not just because she has been making public appearances here and in New York in connection with the premieres of the movie "The King and I."

But largely because she is writing a book about her own life.

The book's theme will be "My Father and I."

It will tell what it was like to grow up a generation after Anna Leonowens had taught King Monkut's children their ABC's.

Princess Rudivoravan's father was one of those sons taught by Anna.

These hot and humid nights in Washington Princess Rudivoravan goes home to her small apartment, prepares dinner for

"Shoe polish tastes much better than bloater paste; doesn't it Mum?"

her two teen-age daughters, and then locks herself in her bedroom to dictate to a recording machine.

She is "talking out" the story of the days when she was, as she says, "the most spoiled" of her father's 26 children.

She remembers that her father, a poet and a dramatist, had all of his children gather around him at mealtime, sit cross-legged upon the rich rug as he was served 10 different highly spiced dishes.

As he ate slowly, he talked to his children.

It is that wisdom which the Princess now recalls in another land under far different conditions.

"Everyone must work," she remembers her father saying, as he assigned tasks to his 16 sons and 10 daughters. "No one ever knows when they may have to work."

MRS. RUDI

And that's how it has been with the princess. Today, she works hard to support her daughters, Vanchit, 17, and Konthip, 14.

Sister of distinguished Prince Wan, a key figure at the United Nations, and a second cousin of the present King of Thailand, the Princess would have a high place at the royal court in Bangkok any time she wants to return to her homeland.

Instead, she prefers to remain in America and work hard for her living.

And as she goes about her daily tasks, she makes no point that she is a princess.

She prefers to be called simply "Mrs. Rudi."

'Vagrant Viking' Is Like An Arctic Gale

NEW YORK.

PETER Freuchen, the doughty Danish explorer and author of a half-dozen odd books has two wooden legs:

One of which he can wear a shoe for use on gala, full-dress occasions; the other the standard pegleg of the salty sea captain.

They became necessary additions to the Freuchen get-up when the explorer amputated his own toes up in the Arctic some 30 years ago.

The wooden leg, the fierce Norse beard and the gently twinkling eyes have made Freuchen one of the most popular contestants on the "dol. 64,000 question" programme.

He knows the answers — sometimes only in Danish — to some tough questions about the seven seas.

SEVERAL BOOKS

Peter Freuchen's droll wit, his fund of stories and his encyclopaedic knowledge of the sea

By *Richard Freedman*

have made many viewers exclaim, "he ought to write a book."

He has, several ranging from fiction to travel-adventure and autobiography.

His latest, slated for October publication, is the true tale of a slave freed after the Civil War, who became an outlaw in Canada's Hudson Bay, a stretch of the world Freuchen knows intimately.

But the strangest yarn Freuchen has ever told has been his own life, which he recounted in lusty detail in a book published three years ago and appropriately entitled, "Vagrant Viking."

Freuchen's adventurous life began 70 years ago in a small Danish town.

His boyish pranks—reminiscent of a Scandinavian Huck Finn—upset the staid townsfolk but were looked on indulgently by his parents.

DARING LIFE

Early deciding that medicine and the academic life were not for him, young Peter joined an expedition to then-unexplored Greenland, where he remained for two years as a meteorologist.

ONE WINTER HE SPENT ALONE IN AN IGLOO UNDER THE CONSTANT THREAT OF AVALANCHES AND PROWLING WOLVES.

Freuchen next journeyed to Thule with the famed explorer Knud Rasmussen, "the greatest man I ever knew."

They founded a trading post in that remote spot, which since has become important as a strategic U.S. base.

Freuchen stayed there 10 years, and married an Eskimo girl, Kavarana, from whom he had two children.

Kavarana's death in 1921 aroused Freuchen's wanderlust, until he became, in his words, "the best Eskimo-style traveller of any white man."

FIRST NOVEL

Hampered somewhat by the loss of his leg, Freuchen settled down to a farm in Denmark, and to writing.

His first novel, "Eskimo" was made into a movie, and Freuchen's adventures in Hollywood are as bizarre as anything he experienced in Baffin Land.

The Nazi invasion of Denmark returned Freuchen to the active list.

He joined the underground; helped refugees escape the country, and soon had a price on his head.

When the Nazis captured Freuchen they confiscated his wooden leg to prevent him from escaping.

He escaped anyway, nailed in a wooden crate, and was rescued by the Swedish Coast Guard.

Norman Rockwell, one of the best known and most admired illustrators in the United States, whose rare gift of humour is combined with remarkable artistry, produces sensitive portraits of his countrymen which have delighted two generations of Americans.

Deeply interested in people and their relationships with each other, Norman Rockwell portrays the natural dignity of the average man, his sense of fun, his emotions, and his struggles.

He approaches each individual with integrity and insight, and each of his canvases reflects sympathy and kindly humour.

The title of this 1951 magazine cover is "The Facts Of Life."

Since then Freuchen's life has calmed down somewhat.

He became United Nations correspondent for Politiken, the Danish newspaper with which he has been associated for a half-century.

"Vagrant Viking" has a startling adventure on nearly every page.

AT U.N.

Taken in small doses it is enormously entertaining.

BUT READ CONTINUOUSLY, THE STRENUOUS PROSE TENDS TO WEAR THE READER DOWN. IT IS LIKE AN ARCTIC GALE BLOWING FULL BLAST FOR 414 PAGES.

Also, Freuchen is a magnificent extrovert.

This means nearly all his adventures have been external; few have been of the spirit.

So there is never any analysis of his own character, or of a world that could force his peace-loving Eskimos from their home in Thule to make way for war.

This makes "Vagrant Viking" (Julian Messner, N.Y. dol. 5) vigorous and entertaining, but essentially two-dimensional.

Prediction Hints

JAIMINI SUTRAS (AD-YAYAS) III AND IV). English translation by Susil Kumar Kar, B.Sc. Raman Publications, "Shri Rajeswari," Bangalore 3. Pages 305. Price Rs. 6.

This book brings to light some of the principles of Indian Predictive Astrology.

The great sage Jaimini wrote four chapters in Jaimini Sutras, of which only the first two chapters had been translated up till now.

This is the first English translation of the last two chapters and Mr. Kar is to be congratulated for it.

Planetary combinations or "Graha Yogas" for longevity, riches, poverty, unnatural death, death from weapons, black magic, snake-bite, widowhood, imprisonment are some of the subjects discussed in this volume.

Sanskrit Sutras are given in Devanagari as well as in English, translated and explained with lucid notes.

The important "yogas" or planetary combinations are illustrated by several charts.

These are of great value and will enable students to understand the "yogas" more easily and to master them.

Students as well as professionals will welcome this volume as a worthy continuation of Prof. B. V. Raman's "Studies in Jaimini Astrology."

—"LIBRA."

Philosophy Of Democracy

PHILOSOPHY OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT. By Yves R. Simon. Published by University of Chicago Press, Chicago. Pages 322. Price not stated.

TWICE during the first half of the 20th century, totalitarian systems have challenged the very concept of democracy.

Too often democracy has been on the defensive.

Its pragmatic approach in its controversies with the totalitarian systems has resulted in its defeat in the minds of man.

That democracy works may be true, but so do the totalitarian systems.

Some would argue, that if anything the latter work more efficiently.

Democracy is worth having not because it works but because the philosophical outlook which it represents is one which gives the central place to man.

The philosophy of democracy, therefore, needs to be studied and its best features brought out so that the struggle between democracy and totalitarianism may lead to the victory of the former.

The present work attempts to bring together the various trends of thought that are developed in democratic countries with regard to the system, which makes democracy what it is.

Mr. Simon writes elegantly and with mastery of his subject.

Starting from a general theory of government and the problems of democratic freedom the author examines the problems of sovereignty in a democracy, of equality and technology. Here is a masterful work.

H. E.

Story Of Reds In North Viet Nam

North of the 17th Parallel. By Wildred Burchett. Published by People's Publishing House, Ltd., Delhi. Pages 258. Price Rs. 5.

THE struggle against imperialist rule in South-East Asia reached its heighe during the post-war period.

In most of these countries the forces of freedom were able to take advantage of the disturbed conditions that were produced by the war.

Organising themselves in the initial stages as resistance forces to the Japanese aggressors, they were able subsequently to use their experience and the arms they had collected, in the struggle against the imperialist powers, who returned at the end of the war.

Red Hand

An unfortunate feature of developments during this period, however, has been the powerful hold the Communists in these countries have been able to have over these freedom movements.

The present work deals with North Viet Nam and the struggle of the people against France.

No colonial power ever faced as difficult a situation in their own territories as did France in Viet Nam.

World attention has been focussed on the developments in this area because of the crucial position it occupies and because the situation in that region held potentialities of developing ultimately into a World War.

The author Wildred Burchett is described as "one of those precious few who willingly sacrificed a lucrative career in service of big business in favour of truth and humanity."

Propaganda

It is clear, therefore, from this description that the author is one of those who looks with admiration on the Communist movement whether he is himself a Communist or not.

There is too much attempt in the book to propagandise, to convince the reader that the people of the region were possessed of all the virtues of humanity whereas their enemies were entirely evil.

There are pen-portraits of Ho Chi Minh and his colleagues, whom the publishers describe as makers of modern Viet Nam

The book abounds with patriots and freedom-fighters.

It gives an account of the great drama of land reform: the sweeping changes in the life of the peasantry and the new outlook for the minority people, which are all supposed to be characteristics of the new regime in this country.

But it hardly helps to give the reader a complete and comprehensive idea of the true situation which exists north of the provisional military demarcation line in this war-torn country.

H.

Probe Into Pattern Of Our Village Life

INDIAN VILLAGES, Edited by M. N. Srinivas, Published by the Development Department, West Bengal, Raj Bhavan, Calcutta, Pages 198. Price 4-8.

IN SPITE OF THE IMPORTANCE OF THE VILLAGES IN INDIAN LIFE ONLY LITTLE WORK HAS BEEN DONE IN RURAL SOCIOLOGY.

The present work brings together a series of articles published in *The Economic Weekly* of Bombay.

A number of social anthropologists, foreign and Indian, who have carried out studies in various villages of India, wrote articles in this journal presenting their tentative ideas on the results of their study.

Dr. M. N. Srinivas, Professor of Sociology, University of Baroda, functioned as an editor for this series, which appeared in *The Economic Weekly* and appropriately writes the introduction for this publication.

The West Bengal Government must be complimented on having taken the initiative in bringing together these articles in book form.

They Differ

The villages of India differ from each other to a considerable extent.

The hermit village of Malana is quite different from the village of Rajasthan or the one in Tanjore which has provided the subject matter of individual studies included in this volume.

As the Editor points out the physical, social and linguistic isolation of Malana has enabled it to be more or less completely autonomous and as student of this village Mr. Rosser "understandably concentrates on the manner in which local forces of law and order, independent of the authority of any Government, provincial or Central, operate there."

Each village, therefore, has a pattern and mode of life which is to some extent unique.

Villages next door to each other differ considerably.

No doubt regional and all-India uniformities do exist but these separate studies bring out the variety of life that exists in the villages of this country.

The contributors include anthropologists from India, Britain and the United States of America.

But only three Indians are found amongst the list of contributors who number 13.

Unity

A major point that emerges from these articles is the unity of the village.

The need to emphasise this point arises from the fact that the solidarity of caste has in the past tended to mislead people into believing that the unity of the village as such does not really exist.

WITHOUT DENYING THAT CASTE IS AN INSTITUTION OF PRODIGIOUS STRENGTH AND THAT IT IS ALL-PERVASIVE IT MUST BE ADMITTED THAT THE VARIETY OF ACTIVITIES THAT GO TO MAKE LIFE IN A VILLAGE NECESSITIATES THE EXISTENCE OF VILLAGE ORGANISATION AS APART FROM AND INDEPENDENT OF CASTE ORGANISATION.

The careful analysis and independent appraisal of facts in these studies enables the reader to obtain a glimpse into the variety of rural life in this country and to see emerging from this variety a pattern of social change, the understanding of which is essential for every educated Indian.

This is a valuable book for every library, personal or public.

—H. E.

Essays For Students

MODERN ESSAYS. By Jyotiswarup Saxena. Published by Chaitanya Publishing House, 10 B, Beli Road, Allahabad 2. Pages 459. Price not given.

This is a volume of essays meant for students appearing for various university and competitive examinations.

The selection of the subjects reflects the character of the themes set at such examinations, being concerned very frequently with the problems of the day and yet being essentially and vitally concerned with culture.

Mr. Saxena writes with a fluent pen.

His reading is obviously wide and as a lecturer in English, his acquaintance with the English language is not superficial.

The present set of essays will prove very highly useful to those for whom it is meant.

The reading of such essays may also help those, who though not appearing for examinations, would like to know something of current problems and also like good writing.

H.

DUET ON BOTH SIDES

Twins Pauline and Pamela Chamberlain have just returned from a tour of Italy. And here they're seen at Southend-on-sea feeding Bambi and Flag, two fawns from Southend's Pets Corner. You'd have thought that Bambi and Flag would have admired those two straw hats which Pauline and Pamela brought back from Italy. But no. They just gulped up their food and then ran off to play in the sunshine.

DOCUMENTARY STUDY OF INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

The Foundations of India's Foreign Policy (Vol. 1. 1860-1862). By Besheshwar Prasad. Published By Orient Longmans, Calcutta. Pages 275.

WITH THE ATTAINMENT OF INDEPENDENCE, IT HAS BECOME NECESSARY FOR THE PEOPLE OF INDIA TO STUDY HER FOREIGN POLICY.

DURING THE YEARS OF BRITISH RULE, INDIA DID HAVE A FOREIGN POLICY.

But that foreign policy was dictated by the needs of Imperial Britain.

Yet it is true that the foreign policy of this country, being determined by the facts of its political geography, some of the elements of that foreign policy must find a place in the new.

As Prasad points out in the preface "an enlightened, realistic foreign policy demands an enlightened public opinion, which is based on a scientific appreciation of international problems, spiritual concepts and historical traditions".

It, therefore, becomes vitally important for the people of India to learn something of the history of India's foreign policy. India was then a part of the British Empire, but, as noted above, the facts of political geography imply a need for continuity in foreign policy, which makes a study of its history a necessity.

Prasad's work is a thorough and original study of foreign policy in India during an important period of its history.

He has made use of the documents and records of the Foreign and Political Departments of the Government of India preserved in the National Archives.

FEAR OF RUSSIA

He has also made use of some Russian books translated into English.

THIS IS OF SIGNIFICANCE FOR THE PERIOD OF WHICH HE WRITES WAS DOMINATED BY THE FEAR OF RUSSIAN EXPANSION IN THE EAST.

The prominence given to Afghanistan in this particular study is, of course, another indication of the fear of Russia influencing the foreign policy of this country during that period.

The author naturally regrets that he was unable to examine the official Russian Archives.

Nor has it been possible for the author to have access to Afghan or Persian sources of material.

Nevertheless, the full use of documents of British and Indian origin has made the work authentic to a degree.

PAK INTEREST

In a sense, the book is concerned as much with problems relating to Pakistan as it is with those concerned with India.

In fact, it is probably more significant for Pakistan than for India since the 'Frontier,' with which this particular period is concerned, is now in Pakistan.

The authorities in Pakistan will find this book very useful in the understanding of Indo-Afghan relations during this period which will give the Pakistan Government a better understanding and appreciation of the Afghan problem with which they are faced today.

One must, therefore, congratulate the author, who was, at one time, Director of the Historical Section, Ministry of Defence, and is now a Professor at the University of Delhi, for having brought out this monumental study.

This is, however only the first of a series of four volumes, bringing the history of India's Foreign Policy up to 1947.

The remaining three volumes, to be produced in collaboration with Mr. S. V. Desikachar, are promised at intervals of a year.

One will await these with interest.

—H.

Estate Duty Explained

AASTI-KARA KAYADEYA ROOPARESHE (Outline of Estate Duty Act). By V. D. Kulkarni. Published by Hombali Brothers, Hubli. Pages 92. Price Re. 1.

ESTATE Duty is new to India though in some form or the other about 40 countries have it on the statute book.

V. D. Kulkarni has, therefore, started with the explanation for the need of such a measure in a Socialistic Welfare State.

He has given the translation of the provisions of the act and elaborated in the following chapters on donations, joint investment, exemptions, valuation of property and authority for collection and appeals, giving in some instances the decisions of court cases bearing on that particular aspect, where the act lends itself to interpretations.

As this is the first attempt of the author it suffers, as Mr. R. S. Hukerikar, Chairman of the Bombay Legislative Council, says in the foreword, from a lack of legal and other terms and phrases in the Kannada language, some of which in the translation do not make the reading smooth on account of the necessity of literal translation, it being a treatise on a legislative measure.

The author, it is hoped will be able to improve this in his next edition as more accepted terms come into use in the language and thus make the book more interesting to those who are concerned with the Estate Duty problems.

B. G. L.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

CHESHIRE HOME CALLS FOR GENEROUS HELP

SUNDAY GEM

Every man has in himself a continent of undiscovered character. Happy is he who acts the Columbus to his own soul.

THE dark clouds that loomed large on the horizon and raised a storm on the occasion of our Republic Day are fast receding, the turbulent conditions giving place to calm and serenity in which to usher the anniversary of our Day of Independence.

During these past fateful months tempers have ruled high, passions have given way to frenzy, hot words have been exchanged and men have been divided into opposing camps.

Our Prime Minister and leaders have, however, given due deliberation to this weighty problem, and after months of wrangling the decision to make Bombay a bilingual State has met with the approval of nearly all parties concerned.

Parliament put its seal on it on the eve of our Independence anniversary.

Now there is every reason to believe that the celebrations this year will be marked by even greater jubilation in a spirit of Gujarati-Maharashtrian bhai-bhai!

Cheshire Homes

IN Bombay recently was Group Captain L. Cheshire, V.C., D.S.O., founder of the Cheshire Homes in England, and promoter of the Cheshire Home at Andheri.

There are hundreds of unfortunate individuals everywhere utterly helpless and stricken with incurable sufferings, who have nowhere to turn for succour, and no place to go for shelter.

These Cheshire Homes are intended to house these homeless, irrespective of caste and creed.

The needs of the patients are looked after as well as they can be, and some ray of hope and happiness is thus brought into their otherwise bleak and dreary existence.

The co-operation of the public is sought by the committee who are trying to run a couple of these institutions in Bombay.

"It's a bit confusing, dear, the maths master says he doesn't know enough — and the games mistress says he knows too much!"

Apart from donations which may be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, Lady Duggan, household articles of any description will be gratefully accepted.

Old books and magazines, odd pieces of furniture, discarded clothing, linen, crockery or cooking utensils may be bundled and sent to the Hon. Secretary, Cheshire Homes, c/o The Indian Red Cross Society, 141 Mint Road, Bombay.

Most of us have a lot of these "spares," which will go a long way in rehabilitating these unfortunate fellow beings.

Fun, Frolic

JOLLITY and good cheer were in ample evidence at the buffet party given by the Mashal family to celebrate the birthday of their sister Margaret who has taken a course in modelling for the Fashion Houses of London and Paris.

The party was held on the terrace flat at "Mayfair" the residence of Mr. Cicil Raymond, General Manager of The Eastern Bank, and Mrs. Florence Raymond.

DANCING, MUSIC AND SUPPER ARE THE USUAL INGREDIENTS OF A PARTY, BUT ON THIS OCCASION THE CHARMING HOSTESS AND FAMILY HAD THOUGHT UP SOME NOVELTY GAMES IN WHICH EVERYONE PARTICIPATED WITH GLEEFUL ENTHUSIASM.

Busy at a party during the week are Mrs. Hydari, Mrs. Joan Mehta, Miss Indira Dhanrajgir and Mr. L. Giovangrandi.

Out of the "magic bag" were dished out an odd assortment of wearing apparel, and it certainly was an amusing group which lined up after the bag had been emptied — Robin Fraser Thompson looked Swadeshi in the Gandhi cap, Gloria Dady was a Mexican cowboy, Pesi Wadia joined the Air Force, Khorshed Chavda bade good night in her "Nightie," Irene Sinha wore the bridal veil, Rutty Nariman put on the baby's bib, and Paddy Barker struggled in vain with the lady's corset!

"What the Maharajah wants" and the "Framing of a Telegram" were two other novelties ably conducted by the M. C. in the person of Cecil Raymond, and wherein imagination was allowed to have an easy romp.

In wishing Margaret many happy returns we also expressed the wish to be included at the next marketing of the calendar!

Japanese Film

ON Sunday August 19, the Consulate-General of Japan and the Indo-Japanese Association will present the screening of a Japanese film entitled "Shuzenji Monogatari" (The Mask and Destiny), and a documentary feature "Katsura" (Imperial Villa) at the Naaz Theatre at 10 a.m.

Japanese films are given a high rating in the world market, and these two selected films in Eastman colour will no doubt have a wide appeal.

Keyboard Brilliancy

THE famous Polish pianist, Witold Malcuzinsky, acclaimed as one of the foremost contemporary interpreters of Chopin, gave his scheduled recital at the Regal theatre on Wednesday night.

The Polish artist accompanied by his French wife, also a pianist of repute, performed in Bombay at the invitation of the Time and Talents Club combined charities sub-committee.

The charities must have benefited handsomely from the proceeds of the evening.

Malcuzinski is the last and one of the best known pupils of the famed Paderewski, who died in 1941 just after completing the monumental Centenary Edition of the works of Chopin.

For the Chopin Centennial, Malcuzinski had the honour of being selected to inaugurate the celebration with an all-Chopin recital in Carnegie Hall.

★

The programme opened with Bach's Fantasia and Fugune in D Minor, followed by Brahm's variations and Fugne on a theme by Handel.

These variations are musically uninteresting centering as they are on a plebian and mediocre theme by Handel.

It was also rumoured that the artist himself desred to play Beethoven's "Appasionata," but it was not thought practicable by reason of the former item having already been published in the programme.

AFTER THE INTERVAL THE CONCERT BECAME FAR MORE INTERESTING WHEN MALCUZINSK PLAYED A GROUP OF WORKS BY CHOPIN, A BETTER RENDITION OF HIS WALTZES HAVING BEEN RARELY HEARD ON THE BOMBAY PLATFORM.

The programme was climaxed by Liszt's Rhapsodie Espagnole, in which the pianist's technical brilliancy was seen at its best.

Thunderous ovation by the audience was rewarded by four encores, and the full house — complete with all the social elite — left with a feeling of fulfilment of their musical desires.

CONGRESSIONAL WIVES ARE FAMOUS COOKS

By Dorothy McCardle

WASHINGTON.

MUCH has been written about the big-time, big money Washington hostess. But the unsung heroine on the Washington hospitality front is the most popular Washington hostess of all—the Congressional wife.

Wives of U. S. Congressmen and Senators have to be ready to serve up a home-cooked meal to uninvited guests every day in the year.

PAT NIXON, IN HER OWN FINE PENMANSHIP, WRITES OUT THE RECIPE FOR CALIFORNIA DATE NUT BREAD. ALL RECIPES ARE HANDWRITTEN BY EACH WIFE.

But now, more than at any other time, is when the big invasion by the folks from the home states begins.

The good old summer time is when voters from every state in the Union pour into Washington.

Hot weather brings constituents from Alabama to Utah to this town and sends wives of their Congressional representatives scurrying to the hot stove.

Sold Out

Little wonder then that the most thumbed book in town is the best-selling cookbook compiled by members of the Congressional Club.

FACT IS, THAT THE FIRST EDITION OF THIS OPUS ON FOOD IS SOLD OUT—ALL 8,000 COPIES. A SECOND EDITION IS NOW BEING PRINTED.

And the Club is ready to take orders by phone or mail on 7,500 fresh copies.

Practically every night in the week now, as sightseeing here reaches astronomical proportions, recipes from the Congressional Club cookbook are being whipped together in the kitchens of Congressmen and Senators all over town.

Famed Cooks

Favourite dishes made from local home-grown ingredients are in the book from every state in the Union.

Turn its pages, and you can see what is liked best from Maine to California, Oregon to Florida.

Chairman of the Congressional Cookbook Committee, Mrs. Thomas G. Abernethy, wife of the Democratic Congressman from Mississippi, turns out delicious southern-cooked meals for home-state visitors.

Her mouth-watering southern pecan pie is a specialty.

Other top women here, Congressionally speaking, who are famed cooks, are the Senate's only woman solon, Margaret Chase Smith (R., Me.) Mrs. Thomas E. Martin wife of the Republican Senator from Iowa, and Mrs. John J. Williams, wife of the Republican Senator from Delaware.

Senator Smith, who works long hours on Capitol Hill, contributed two recipes to the C. C. Cookbook—molasses blueberry cake and Maine fish chowder.

Mrs. Martin's two items in the cookbook are perfect summer weather fare—rainbow ice cream and fruit compote.

Mrs. Williams gives away her secrets for oven fried chicken and chocolate chiffon pie.

Mamie Doud Eisenhower tells how—in her own handwriting, incidentally—to make Ike's favourite pumpkin chiffon pie.

Orders pouring in now to the Congressional Club at 2001 New Hampshire Ave., N.W., Washington, seem especially eager for the many recipes for southern cooking.

More Recipes

Mrs. Jamie L. Whitten, wife of the Democratic Congressman from Mississippi and Corresponding Secretary of the Club, has been besieged for her recipe for stuffed rolls, which, sliced down, make tasty summertime appetisers.

Her fresh strawberry pie is tops now with the strawberry season in full swing.

Mississippi Brunswick stew is contributed by Mrs. Frank E. Smith, whose husband is Democratic Congressman from that state.

Mrs. John B. Williams, wife of another Democratic Congressman from Mississippi, gives her recipe for Charlotte Russe.

Mrs. Omar Burleson, of Texas, President of the Congressional Club, holds up the honour of the Lone Star State for good food with her recipe for Texas snowball.

GRANDFATHER TAKES TO BULLFIGHTING

By Frank Borsky

ROSSVILLE, Ga.

GRANDFATHER Bob Anderson of Rossaville, Ga., is a practising astrologist, who predicts he's going to become America's only grandfather turned bullfighter.

Graying at the temples, the 48-year-old Anderson, who has four grandchildren, is busily getting into shape for a Mexican campaign at his 80-acre ranch near Rossville. (Average age for bullfighters is 30).

"This is old hat to me," he said as he pointed toward his bullring, which he claims is the only Spanish type ring in America.

★

Anderson said he engaged in a rougher sport—Roman bullfighting—during the depression. This type of bullfighting, he explained, pits man against bull with no weapons.

"In those days I used to grab the bull between the horns, belt him in the stomach, and break his neck," he recalled.

Spanish type bullfighting, however, requires genuine skill and deftness, but the stockily-built Anderson feels he can handle the cape and sword without any trouble.

Anderson, a massive 275-pound man, is working out three times a week at his ranch paring his weight down and sharpening his reflexes.

For the past six months, Mexican toreador Manolo Aceves has been giving him lessons.

In between he has had three bull fights south of the border, his latest being July 4, at Ciudad Acuma, Mexico.

Anderson's interest in bullfighting — Roman style—goes back to 1930 when he was a professional strongman in Vaudeville.

HE SAW AN INDIAN WRESTLING A BULL IN JUAREZ, MEX., AND DECIDED TO TRY THE GAME. HE STAYED WITH IT UNTIL 1936 WHEN HE WAS SERIOUSLY INJURED IN TUCSON, ARIZ., AND HOSPITALISED FOR FOUR MONTHS.

"I'm scared of those bulls today, and when they make that first pass at me I pray plenty," he commented.

NOT FROM IRAN

The Consul-General of Iran in Bombay writes:

"I have seen the photograph appearing in your issue of July 15 on page six under the heading "Burkha in London." I am surprised that the women covered by Burkha have been described as visitors from Iran (Persia) when it can clearly be seen from their costumes as well as from the man photographed next to them that they are from some Arab countries and not from Iran."

(The letterpress came with the photo from London and there was no way to check up nationality.—R.D.

the correctness of the visitors'

FROM FOUR CORNERS...

—By Veritas—

"The tragedies of Hiroshima shall not be repeated," said Mr. Watanabe, Mayor of the town which was shattered by the first atom bomb in history dropped eleven years ago.

The occasion was the observance of the anniversary of that terrible event in the Peace Memorial Park.

History repeats itself — and repeats the same fearful lessons.

While the Mayor reposed a pathetic faith in the capacity of men to redeem their egregious follies, the mind lingered on the recent announcement of the United States that, not very far from Hiroshima, the country had finished its atomic tests for 1956, perhaps with the fire-power of the weapon at its devastating maximum.

The bomb that was dropped on Hiroshima was 22,000 tons of high explosives in a handy size — the destructive power of the eleven-ton "block-busters" that pounded Germany multiplied 2,000 times.

In its own time, that atom bomb was considered a phenomenon which could reduce entire cities to salt-pans and all previous warfare to toy-shop scale.

The first atom bomb was a fusion bomb, in which terrific energy was released by splitting the atom.

The evil genius of man then invented the hydrogen bomb, which was a fusion bomb with the atom bomb in its belly.

The mind boggles at the power of this weapon.

The most graphic account says it releases the energy of the sun on earth.

Estimates of deaths at Hiroshima run from 78,000 to 2,40,000.

Is it too much to say that the hydrogen bomb will claim a toll of million deaths or more every time?

Even the genetic and other hazards from radiation after the tests are incalculable and may affect not only this generation but the next — and the unborn one.

Who or what can save the world from that human imbecility called atomic war?

★

Symbolically, on August 6, the Hiroshima anniversary, there met at Tokyo the second World Conference against atomic and hydrogen bombs with 20,000 delegates from 15 countries attending it.

World Cannot Stand Another Hiroshima

This is only hope for humanity.

The human spirit is stronger than the most devilish inventions of the mind.

The scientists and militarists and the governments that support them will feel helpless if the people of the world, in a million-throated roar, want with all their heart the abolition of this barbaric weapon.

This will happen, this must happen, or mankind will deserve the horrible fate that lies in store for it.

Grave Problems

PRESIDENT Eisenhower's reply given this week to Marshal Bulganin's letter of June 6 poses some of the grave problems which agitate

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER

the minds of the leaders of the world's two most powerful countries.

Not that these issues are capable of solution by these two countries alone, but the correspondence furnishes yet another telling instance of the basic fact that most of the knottiest questions before the nations arise from the ideological gulf that splits the world. Anyway, nothing much could be hoped from an exchange of correspondence when international conferences and the deliberations at the United Nations have shown the differences to be intractable.

★

The divergence on the approach to disarmament, especially in relation to the "open skies" inspection plan, and German reunification reveals old suspicions and distrust, and the "new spirit" that is expected of Russia can be equally displayed by both the sides.

It is true, however, as Mr. Eisenhower says, that much of the "Geneva Spirit" established last year has vanished, but it is not too much to hope that many previous instances of Russian rigidity will gradually show relaxation under the impact of de-Stalinisation.

The Ghetto

INDIANS in South Africa are facing the full impact of the notorious Group Areas Act of 1950, known as the Ghetto Act, which stipulates separate residential and trading areas for different racial groups.

Thousands of them will have to leave homes or shops in the next two years in the western districts of Johannesburg as these areas are needed for White occupation.

Some may have to leave within a month, while others will have the Damocles sword of "ultimate" ejection at any time in the future hanging over them.

What untold suffering and privations this arbitrary deprivation will entail for the defenceless victims of racial oppression, the South African Government, in its self-binding passion, never stops to think of.

"India has no right to speak on behalf of Indians in South Africa unless they are subjects of India," said Mr. Strijdom, the South African Premier, in one of his perorations some time ago.

Yet the South African Government is most anxious to see that India takes an interest in these unfortunate beings and out of sheer humanity repatriates them so that the whites may have a field day in black Africa.

★

Racialism, which denies elementary human rights to others on grounds of skin pigmentation, is a "mission" for the Herrenvolk of South Africa.

An incredulous world was stunned to hear Mr. Strijdom say in London during the Commonwealth Conference in June that his Government was acting from its "extensive experience" and its "Christian conscience and beliefs."

Last month, South Africa summarily turned down India's proposal, made in the spirit of the U.N. resolution of December last, to reopen talks on the question of people of Indian origin.

One shudders to think what the ultimate consequences of this purblind policy will be for South Africa.

The vast stirrings of political consciousness in the continent of Africa are bound to reach the stamping ground of white supremacy sooner or later — and sooner rather than later.

Freedom For Togoland

NO forecast made at the end of the last war could have made bold to say that some of the African people would achieve democracy in a decade to the extent of having general elections and plebiscites to determine national issues.

The well-known Mexican diplomat Prieto declared recently that the plebiscite in Togoland, held under his supervision, was directly connected with the birth of "a great nation," the Gold Coast.

At short intervals both the countries have emerged into the comity of free nations.

India is particularly happy in the active role she played in helping Togoland to freedom.

It was an Indian resolution recommending that the General

MARSHAL BULGANIN

Assembly accept the results of the Togoland plebiscite (held in May last) that the U.N. Trusteeship Council approved.

The resolution also recommended that steps be taken to end the trust agreement on British Togoland as soon as the Gold Coast became independent.

Last month, the Gold Coast had her first independent government after the decisive victory obtained by Dr. Kwame Nakrumah's Convention People's Party in general elections.

MR. STRIJDOM

There is happy synchronisation in Togoland and the Gold Coast attaining freedom together.

Under the British there was joint administration between the two countries for 44 years and, during the last eight years, Togoland was a British Trust territory.

With commendable awakening, France has asked the U.N. to supervise a plebiscite to determine the wishes of the people of French Togoland for self-Government.

But there are snags in the proposal.

The French idea of self-government does not amount to independence — it has to be "within the framework of the French Union.".

The lessons of Tunisia and Algeria, it is painfully clear, have not been enough for France.

One may expect more ugly upheavals before Western colonialism emerges from its old and outdated grooves of thinking.

The Canal Issue

A LOT of the fog and passion which had enveloped the Suez Canal problem was dissipated by Mr. Nehru's crystal clear enunciation in the Lok Sabha of the basic facts and principles which had actuated India to join the London Conference on the future of the waterway.

It is well that India has had the asurance from Britain that her participation would not injure the sovereign rights of Egypt over the Canal.

There is no doubt in India's mind that this sovereignty is absolute and unqualified—as it should be in fact for any country in matters that lie within its territory.

It cannot be hedged in, for instance, by the argument that the right to nationalise is restricted merely to title of ownership and of profits after payment of compensation and allocations for the maintenance of the Canal.

What India can do is to help find a solution which would be acceptable to all and which would not impinge on Egyptian sovereignty.

The solution will have to lay down international assurances that there would be free and uninterrupted passage through the Canal to ships of all maritime powers.

If Egypt is not participating in the Conference, it would appear that somebody is trying to play "Hamlet" without the Prince of Denmark.

Mr. Nehru made it clear that no final decision could be reached without Egypt's concurrence and that India would be no party to arrangements for war preparations or sanctions or steps that would challenge Egyptian sovereignty.

As has been pointed out, a precedent has been set with Egypt's interference with Israeli ships passing through the Canal even when it was not nationalised.

Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, U.N. Secretary-General, said once that this question was beyond his "mandate".

There is still prevarication of this issue among the Western Powers, but it has to be faced squarely as a very vital matter connected with the main problem.

★

Britain's stand, as explained by Mr. Eden in Parliament, based on "freedom and security of transit through the Canal and efficiency and economy of its operations," is unexceptionable, but he introduced reservations about Egypt's sovereignty with the statement that Britain would not believe Egypt's word "to the extent of leaving it (Canal) in their power."

M. Pineau, the French Foreign Minister, went further to say that the Nasser Government was not "politically or technically" in a position to give any guarantee.

If these attitudes remain, it would be safe to predict that the London Conference is foredoomed to failure.

Miss Maxine M. Perryman, the 1956 Spirit of Cotton, was featured recently in a cotton promotion dress revue held in the U. S. Department of Agriculture auditorium. Nine co-eds from Howard University's department of Home Economics, and a number of Department of Agriculture employees also participated.

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

WORD 'BILINGUAL' IS A MISNOMER

Marathi, Gujarati Are Sister Languages

IF proof were needed that this nation is still sound at heart and that, in spite of all the communal and parochial passions aroused by linguism, it can take decisions in the higher interests of the cohesion and integrity of the country, it has been provided with crushing confirmation by the decision to have a bigger bilingual State of Bombay comprising all Marathi - and-Gujarati-speaking areas.

In his inimitable phrase Mr. Nehru called the decision "a precious gift" to the nation and Pandit Pant characterised it as "essentially and truly a national solution."

It would be wrong to assume that this sudden reversion to the idea of a bigger bilingual State is merely a result of the almost insuperable snag confronted in the future of Bombay City.

Sister Tongues

The basic fact is that the intermingling of the Maharashtrian and Gujarati communities in Bombay State, especially in the palpitating heart of Bombay City, has been so close over 150 years or more and the affinity between the two languages they speak has been so palpably binding that any separation would be artificial and only from other considerations than language disparity.

Thus, even on grounds of linguism, there has been a perfect case for a single and composite larger State of Bombay; for, indeed, Marathi and Gujarati are sister languages.

By sister languages one does not merely mean that they have a common font in Sanskrit and the common script of Devnagiri.

The case is not, for instance, like French and Italian having a common base in Latin.

One Fabric

Marathi and Gujarati are woven into the fabric and blood-stream of the two communities who have lived till now in close and cordial relationship.

THERE MAY BE TWO LITERATURES, BUT EITHER OF THE LANGUAGES AS SUCH, IN THE FORUM AND THE MARKET-PLACE, IN THE MANSIONS OF THE MIGHTY AND THE HOVELS OF THE PEASANT HAS BEEN UNDERSTOOD AND SPOKEN WITH EQUAL EASE BY THE TWO COMMUNITIES.

The Gujarati housewife converses freely with the Maharashtrian vegetable-vendor and the Maharashtrian Government official confers every day with the Gujarati members of his staff.

There are two languages but one ethnic consciousness.

K. Hanumanthaiya

Thus, the word "bilingual" as applied to Bombay State may appear to be a misnomer.

Cause Of Fear

Let the fact be openly admitted that economic disparities between the two communities have aroused fear and distrust (even Mr. C. D. Deshmukh speaks of the "money bags" of Bombay) which have been given a linguistic turn by the strong winds now blowing over the country.

Truly, the members of Parliament have "set a noble example of national integration."

It should be now their duty, especially that of most of the 35 Maharashtrian members, to win over the few dissidents like Mr. Gadgil and the nine M.P.'s from Vidarbha.

They should also work outside to induce some of the Pro-United Maharashtra Congressmen and the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti to revise their stand of opposition to a bilingual State.

Above all, they should tell the people of this region that the solution is the best possible for their own good and the nation's good.

Largest

The proposed State of Bombay — comprising Saurashtra, Kutch, Gujarat, Bombay City, Maharashtra, Vidarbha and Mysore — will be the largest of the new states with an area of 188,240 square miles and a population of 47.8 million (as against 63.2 million in U.P.).

The integration of this huge area into a single administration will not be an easy task, but with "the determination to make a complete success of it," the people of the enlarged Bombay State will rise to their full stature in meeting the challenge

H. J. Bhabha

of the new problems, which, in any case, will not be as formidable as those that separation would have entailed.

Floods Again

IT is tragic in the extreme that while relief is still being organised, despatched or given to the victims of monsoon fury of a month ago, a fresh onslaught of the elements has inundated large and extensive areas in various parts of the country.

Poona, Kalyan, Nasik, Ahmedabad, Indore, Bijapur and Delhi to name a few towns and vast tracts in Gujarat, Saurashtra, Assam and Bihar have been again submerged under water with the resultant havoc running into crores of rupees.

The amount of resources, financial and otherwise, and the degree of effort, official and voluntary, needed to meet this challenge can more be imagined than gauged at the present.

It behoves Indians, of the areas affected and outside, to do all they can to relieve this widespread and harrowing distress among their countrymen.

Such repeated calamities on this huge scale provide a grim reminder that what this country needs badly are relief organisations, both at the Centre and regionally, which would *immediately* swing into action after floods, earthquakes, storms and other upheavals of nature.

In the absence of such organisations the time-lag between the occurrence of the catastrophe and the actual giving of relief is considerable and involves an incalculable loss which can be minimised by timely help.

THE ONLY THING THAT NEEDS TO BE DONE IS TO ADOPT THE LINE CHALKED OUT BY THE PROJECTED INSTITUTION OF THE BOMBAY MAYOR'S RELIEF FUND AS A COUNTRY-WIDE POLICY.

Mysore Affairs

"UNEASY lies the head that wears the Khaddar cap," said Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya some time back when, as Chief Minister of Mysore, he was facing a political rough house which he was finding increasingly difficult to pacify or control.

The analogy, based on the famous Shakespearean quotation, is not on all fours and, one should say, not quite in good taste, as the evils from which Mr. Hanumanthaiya and the Mysore State have long been suffering have nothing to do with Gandhian or even Congress ideologies.

Mr. Hanumanthaiya would also be the last man to arrogate to himself any claim to uncrowned kingship in his dissension-ridden State.

Resignation

It speaks well for him, however, that he has chosen to bow before the storm and (to keep up the sequence of analogy) abdicate.

He awaits the formal approval by the Mysore Congress Legislature Party of his offer to resign his party leadership. The party meeting is to take place on August 16.

The resignation was addressed to the Central Parliamentary Board which, according to established procedure, has referred it to the Mysore Congress.

Mr. Hanumanthaiya saw the 57 signatures attached to the letter demanding his resignation and the no-confidence motion supported by a two-thirds majority of his party's legislative members tabled before the House.

Rarely had a Chief Minister in India faced such overwhelming odds; the fateful die had been cast.

Mr. Hanumanthaiya's contention that he was a victim of party bickerings and factional machinations, as exist in other States in India, hardly explains anything.

Many Abuses

Some of the long-dating abuses in the State have been played up to advantage by his ever vigilant opponents in the party — the alleged involvement of his own brother in a land dispute, the copper wire scandal, the cultural "circus" and the huge expenditure, soaring much above the first estimates, of that magnificent grey elephant in stone in the beautiful Cubbon Park in Bangalore, the Vidhana Sandha or new houses of legislature.

WHAT EXASPERATED PERHAPS MOST MR. HANUMANTHAIYA'S OWN PARTY MEN WAS HIS SHREWD AND CALCULATING TACTICS IN EVADING A CLEAR-CUT LEAD ON VITAL ISSUES THAT AGITATED THE STATE, ESPECIALLY LINGUISM.

The Chief Minister seemed to have no opinions of his own and veered merrily with every veering wind that blew from various quarters, after taking due care that he always supported any idea of the moment that emanated from on high "in the interests of the country."

Too Far

He had developed this knack over long years and often owed his position to it, but a time came when this mental neutrality and barren correctitude became highly suspect in a man from whom, by virtue of his position, was expected a wise and effective direction in the management of affairs.

Mr. Hanumanthaiya once hinted at the possibility of his retiring from politics and, at another time, he threatened the pressmen assembled in Bangalore "to become one of you."

The profession should welcome him, for journalists know most of all from personal experience the qualities of trapeze-artists who do tight-rope walking with the pole of flexible and versatile writing as the only aid to the balancing act!

Ahmedabad Disturbances

WHILE the Lok Sabha was voting by an overwhelming majority for a bigger bilingual State of Bombay, the city of Ahmedabad witnessed a sudden eruption of violence on an unprecedented scale.

The first sign of peaceful protest and the peaceful hartal that followed, it would appear, burst into turbulence and uncontrollable mob fury which took an ugly turn the following day, when swarming crowds indulged in rioting, arson and crudest acts of violence undeterred by lathi-charges, tear gas and rifle-fire by the police.

Is it mere student emotionalism that so rudely disturbed the peace of a big city?

The official note on the disturbances stated that the situation passed from the control of the students into the hands of interested political parties; and Mr. S. K. Patil, in Bombay, called on the political leaders not to exploit the students for party ends.

It is becoming painfully clear that leftist parties in the country are increasingly involving the student world in the dangerous maelstrom of politics.

This is a rank disservice to the nation that cannot be forgiven easily.

The students and the rising generation need to be saved from the curse that afflicts them and the country alike today.

If public consciousness is not fully aroused on this issue, the future of this country is dismal and murky in the hands of senseless and ruthless political opportunists.

Atomic Reactor

INDIA can claim, one of the greatest scientific achievements, and that too in the highly specialised field of nuclear physics, in the starting of the first atomic reactor in Asia at Trombay, near Bombay.

The nation's gratitude must go to Dr. H. J. Bhabha, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission of India, and his band of talented and enthusiastic scientists whose unremitting endeavours, most exacting and arduous in the last stages, made the 1,000 K.W. reactor tick over the last week-end.

THE REACTOR, WHICH COST RS. 30 LAKHS, IS ONLY FOR EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES, BUT HERALDS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ATOMIC POWER STATION TO PRODUCE NUCLEAR ENERGY IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS OR SO.

Harnessing of the mighty atom for a country's development requires Herculean effort, stupendous cost and scientific and technical talent of a very high order.

That India will strive its best to ensure the essentials for the generation of atomic power bids fair to revolutionise life beyond dreams is certain.

Nevertheless, developments in this sphere are likely to be more rapid than this country may be able to catch up with.

It is to be hoped that internaticnal co-operation, in this field of human activity as in many others, will fill the gaps from time to time not only for India but for all the underdeveloped countries of Asia and Africa, to which she has given an inspiring lead.

You Be The Judge

In this article are given three typical illutsrations taken from well-known cases. The average intelligent man should be able to give a reasonably just verdict. Weigh the arguments of both parties and pass judgment.

Verdicts actually given by the judges are appended at the end.

By K. PRAHLADA RAO, Advocate

LOAFING ALONG THE CORRIDORS OF THE LOVERS' LANE, LUCKY GUY LOGAN FOUND A DIAMOND ON THE FLOOR OF DENIEL'S SHOP.

HE WAS AN HONEST BLOKE. INSTEAD OF POCKETING THE FIND HE HANDED IT OVER TO DANIEL TO KEEP, TILL THE OWNER APPEARED AND CLAIMED IT.

The dutiful Daniel widely published the fact in the "Lost and Found" columns of newspapers and invited the real owner to claim it.

Still nobody came to claim it.

Thereafter Logan went and requested Daniel to return the diamond to him as the owner was not found.

By that time greed had overpowered Daniel.

"You are not the owner. How can you get it back; I won't give it to you."

"I will see, how you retain it," swore Logan and sued Daniel for the return of the diamond.

Resisting the suit Daniel's counsel argued: "My Lord! the diamond having been found on the floor of my shop it must remain with me till the real owner comes. Further Logan has no right to claim it. Admittedly he is not the owner. So I have the right to retain it till the owner claims it."

Logan said: "I was the first to find the diamond. Hence I have a better right to keep it with me.

"I was the person who handed over the diamond to Daniel. He has no right to claim it from me."

How would you decide?

★

NATESH agreed to let his house to Murty on a rent of Rs. 50 per month.

At the time of the contract the landlord included a condition that the rent should be Rs. 500 per month if the tenant used the place as a gambling house.

Murty did use it as a gambling house and as per the terms of contract the landlord demanded Rs. 500 a month.

The tenant refused to pay the exorbitant rent.

The landlord was obliged to go to a court of law.

Natesh appealed to the court: "The terms of the the contract provide for the payment of Rs. 500 for which the tenant has consented. He cannot now go back on the terms of the contract. He must pay Rs. 500 for having used it as a gambling house.

"Murty said: "Your Lordship, the contract is an immoral one, and it cannot be enforced in a court of law. Of course, I am liable to pay Rs. 50 which is quite legal."

Do you hold that Murty should pay Rs. 500?

★

SHANKAR wired to Tandon: "Will you sell me your villa at Santa Cruz? Telegraph lowest price. Cash payment. No brokers!

Tandon replied: "Lowest price Rs. fifteen thousand.

Shankar to Tandon: "I agree to buy your Santa Cruz villa for Rs. 15,000 asked by you."

There was not merely an exchange of telegrams, but Shankar, in fact, approached Tandon with money.

Tandon was not lured away by the cash that Shankar had brought.

He laughed at Shankar: "No doubt, you are prepared to buy my house, but I am not prepared to sell the same to you."

"Why man! You offered the lowest price yourself. If you were not willing to sell, you ought to have informed me earlier. You have to keep your word or else there are courts which will make you abide by your promise."

Thus Shankar dragged Tandon to a court of law.

Shankar told the court: "Tandon's telegram clearly shows that he was ready to sell the premises for Rs. 15,000. In fact, he has even quoted the lowest price that he would accept.

"He should have informed me earlier if he had no desire to sell the same. Being silent at the outset, he cannot now be allowed to refuse to sell."

Tandon replied: 'Shankar should not succeed in this case. I merely supplied information regarding the price. Shankar's wire agreeing to buy the house was in reality the first offer. I have the option to accept or reject that offer. There is no completed contract between us."

What is your verdict?

Answers

1. This case established the rights and liabilities of certain persons, like, Logan, who chance to find things. They are in law known as "Finder of Goods."

Analysing the subject in great detail, the judges came to the conclusion that the "Finder of Goods," that is, Logan should have the diamond till the real owner appeared.

"Finder of Goods" has the right to retain the property against all persons in the world except the real owner.

(Armorie vs. Delamere I Sm. L.C. 315)

2. The answer to the question is "No".

Under the Law of Contract, an immoral contract will not be recognised in a court of law.

But when a contract is made up of two parts, one moral and another immoral, the court gives effect to the moral part and rejects the other.

Murty will be liable to pay only Rs. 50 per month and not Rs. 500.

(This decision is based on illustration (i) to Sec. 57 of the Indian Contract Act.)

3. In the well-known case Hervey vs. Facey, the court, upheld the plea of the owner of the house.

They said the buyer's telegram was only an offer and the other party had the option to accept or reject the same.

There was no completed contract existing between the two under the abovementioned circumstances.

(This illustration is based on this case "Harvey Vs Facey 1893 A.C. 552).

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TANDON MAY GO TO U.P.

Continued from Page 9, col. 4)

man and Tandon maintained that he could be a party man, as well as an absolutely impartial Speaker.

Of late Tandon had been distressed due to the growth of a new class of people in the Congress.

He calls them "Mirasees" (Yes-Men).

In U.P. Politics

In the disturbed political life of U.P., Tandon has now become an unpredictable factor.

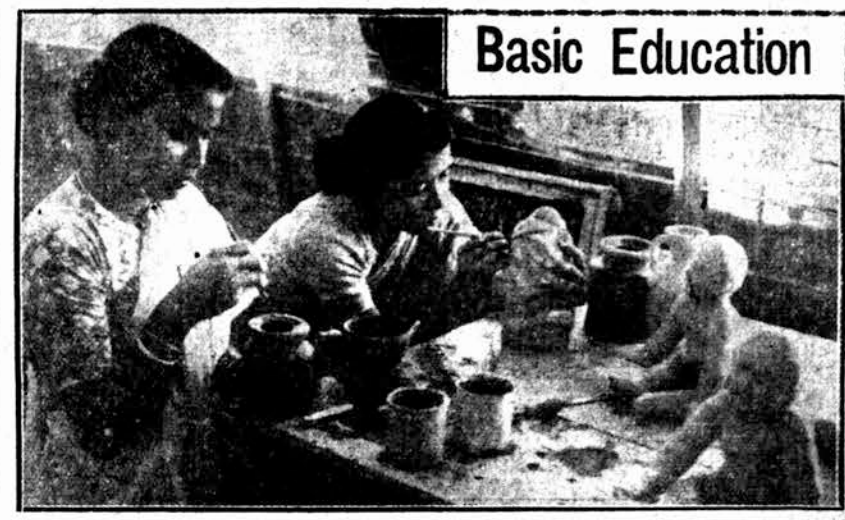
He commands the respect of almost all Congressmen and of the people in general.

He is respected because of his honesty and unimpeachable character.

There are rumours in high political circles that Tandon might return to U.P. politics after election. He may prefer to be in the U.P. Legislative Assembly rather than in the Parliament.

It is stated that influential Congressmen have been requesting him to take active interest in the provincial politics.

And if he does, the U.P. Congress and Cabinet may have a different shape and setting.



Basic Education

ONE of the important developments in the field of education in recent years has been the acceptance by the Central and State Governments of basic education as the pattern of education for children.

Basic education is imparted through productive or creative activity in the form of crafts and centres round the physical and social environments of the child.

Emphasis on productive activity, however, does not imply the elimination of the humanising influence of the ordinary school subjects.

Only such crafts as have significance from the point of view of intellectual content and provide scope for progressive development of knowledge and practical efficiency are chosen for imparting basic education.

Another consideration is that the basic craft should be such as would fit into the natural and social environments of the school.

In fact, the practical value of basic education and even its financial return can be increased by linking it up with allied programmes like agriculture, village and small industries, co-operative development and National Extension Service.

Philately Corner: *Kung's Weekly Chat*

Printer's-Eye View Of Philately

HERE is an excellent article by A. I. Mackenzie dealing with some of the technical aspects of stamp production.

Reprinted from "Stamps" it shows how helpful a knowledge —even fairly superficial—of printers' terms can be to proper philatelic enjoyment.

AS A PRINTER I cannot but help being amused at some of the current ideas of printing among stamp-collectors.

The average man-in-the-street knows very little about printing and he has accordingly improvised to meet his own requirements, often without any knowledge of the terms used by printers.

Like every other branch of science, printing has its own standard of measurement.

This is called the POINT and is about 1/72nd part of an inch.

All type is measured on the point system.

However as this measure is too small for every-day practical work a more convenient measure is used.

This is called the "EM" and consists of 12 points. Therefore an "em" is 1/6 of an inch.

Now how does this affect stamps? It gives a much more accurate measurement. For instance the 1/- Great Britain U.P.U. stamp is 9½ ems broad by 5½ ems deep.

The 50 cent Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda U.P.U. stamp is 9½ x 7½ ems and the recent South African 1½d. Voortrekker stamp 9½ x 5½ ems.

The Ceylon 6 cent blue is 6 ems broad x 9 ems deep and the 2½d. Great Britain blue is 5 ems x 5½ ems.

Most collectors do not possess the necessary type gauge and find it more convenient to work in the metric system but confusion often results when the printer's point of view is disregarded.

Take the question of type faces. There are over 15,000 type faces in use to-day and many of them are used on stamps.

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For the 50 cent Kenya stamp already mentioned two type faces were used.

The "Universal Postage Union" is set in an outline type of the Bodoni family, which is very seldom used, whereas the names of the countries are set in a Bodoni condensed face.

On the other hand the King Edward VIII red penny is in a sans-serif type which is clear-and legible, as also is the South African green 1½d. Voortrekker stamp.

However, the South African stamp is printed in a light face, whereas the British stamp is printed in a bold face.

The current 2d. Barbados stamp is printed in a Bodoni bold type, and the 2½d. British blue in an old style type which looks like Caslon.

The Canadian 3 cent stamp, with the portraits of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth is printed in a very bold type—Bodoni Bold Expanded—whereas the Fort Garry Gate, Winnipeg 20 cent issue is printed in sans-serif bold.

All of which proves that a great deal can be learnt from stamps by just studying their type-faces.

Turning to the question of colour, we find that the layman is troubled with confused thinking and a marked preference for fancy names.

In printing there are three primary colours — red, yellow and blue. They are called primary colours because it is impossible for a printer to break up these colours into any other colours.

Now what are these colours made of? They are obtained from three sources, earths, vegetable matter and chemicals.

A yellow, for instance, may be obtained from all three sources, but they will be three different yellows.

IT IS THEREFORE IMPORTANT TO KNOW WHAT INGREDIENTS HAVE BEEN USED IN THE PARTICULAR INK BEING USED.

The secondary colours are obtained by mixing the primary colours. Secondary colours are orange, green and violet.

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Now here we have a fruitful field for differences. Orange is a mixture of red and yellow.

If, for instance, both red and yellow are, say, derived from a vegetable source, one shade or tint will be obtained, but if the primary colours are of different origins, the resultant orange will be of a different colour.

The proportions are 50-50. If, however, a 60-40 mixture is used a different colour will be the result.

So there are wide differences possible in colours. A shade is a colour to which black has been added, not any particular percentage, just black.

A tint is a colour to which white has been added.

Colours are affected by heat, by chemicals and by age. Paper has chemicals in it, and so has the glue on the back of the stamp.

These chemicals can, and sometimes do, affect the colour of the ink.

Perhaps enough has been said to show how dangerous this field of colour can be to the layman. Let us now turn our attention for a moment to printing methods.

Broadly speaking, there are three printing processes in use to-day, namely, letterpress, lithographic and intaglio. These three methods give three different results.

Letterpress is printing from a raised surface. Newspapers and magazines are printed by this method. Overprinting on stamps is also done by this method.

Lithographic is printing from a flat surface. This process is based on the fact that oil and water do not mix.

This method is not generally used in stamp printing. Intaglio printing is the process used for most stamp printing. Here the design is carved into a metal plate.

The plate is then covered with ink, the surplus ink wiped off the surface of the plate, leaving the ink in the hollows.

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The paper is then applied under pressure, the ink being transferred from the hollows to the paper. Lithographic printing is sometimes called security printing, because paper money, cheques and similar classes of printing are done by this method.

Just as there are a large number of type faces available, there are also a large number of different kinds of paper. The quality of paper chosen largely determines the quality of the finished product.

There is blotting paper, which is unsized and absorbent, there are various kinds of writing papers, greaseproof papers, wrapping papers and a large number of other papers.

Cardboard is paper just as much as airmail paper is paper. Paper is sold by weight and different weights give different qualities.

Paper is made from a large variety of raw materials. Woodpulp, certain grasses, wheat chaff, linen and cotton materials being the chief sources.

For stamp printing it is generally a special paper made to Government order.

IT MUST BE THIN, STRONG, PLIABLE, HAVE A GOOD PRINTING SURFACE, BE ABLE TO TAKE A GLUE, MUST RESIST INK AND ACID PENETRATION AND NOT GIVE TROUBLE ON THE PRINTING MACHINES.

Usually stamp paper is watermarked, and sometimes also chemically treated in order to make forgery more difficult, in fact paper is a study on its own.

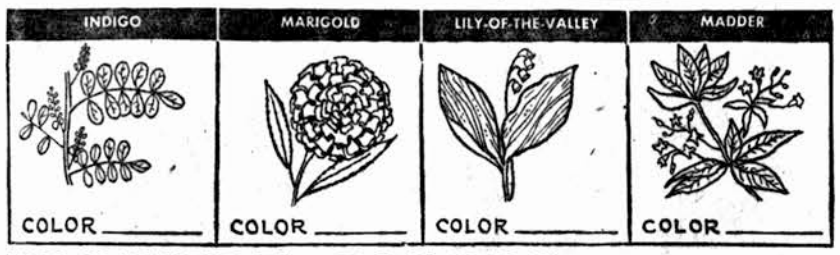
Perhaps I have said enough to show how complicated stamp printing really is. The above is only a brief outline and is by no means exhaustive.

TO DISCUSS STAMP PRINTING IN DETAIL WOULD TAKE VOLUMES.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

PUZZLES and PASTIMES for the FAMILY



FLOWERY COLORS

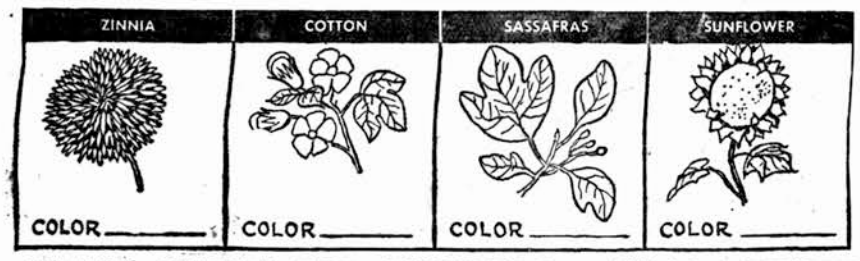
THERE are any number of flowers, leaves, barks, mosses and roots available in summer with which to conduct experiments in natural dyeing right at home. Some examples are shown above and below.

Suppose you were asked to guess what colors these plants would produce generally—do you think you could answer correctly? Let's see. A space is provided in each illustration in which to try. After you have decided, answers may be checked with those given at right.

Those who seek to conduct actual experiments with natural dyes will find books on the subject at the public library. Aside from the fun of experimenting, there is the advantage of being able to produce unusual colors by a process of combining or overdyeing. Colors may be harmonized and matched to upholstery, draperies, clothing, slip covers, etc.

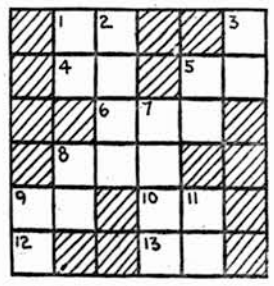
Making the dyes themselves is a rather simple process, but there are other preparations, such as chemical treatment of materials to be dyed, which must also be taken into consideration.

Answers: Indigo—blue. Marigold flowers—yellow. Sassafras root bark—light yellow to yellow-green. Cotton flowers—lacquer red. Zinnia flowers—orange or yellow-tan. Lily-of-the-valley leaves—light green. Madder—yellow-brown. Bunchflower flowers—gold.



BLANK CHECK FOR FIGURERS

TO SOLVE this wits tester, proceed as in a crossword puzzle, using numbers instead of letters for the answers. Insert a single digit in each square. The trick is to get answers that will function across and down.



ACROSS

1. Office hours: — to —.
3. How many cents in an accent?
4. The number of letters in the name of the state that contains: Fresno, Shasta, Butte, Napa.
5. Year the Dodgers won their first World Series: 19—.
6. Daffynition of "mouth": — of the things of— opened by mistake.
8. Eighteen tons is how many hundred pounds?
9. One more than the normal human pulse per minute: 73, 98.6, 100, 212.
10. The key was left in the ignition of 32, 62, or 92% of stolen cars?
12. The Styx river encircled the lower world how many times?
13. — — be rich, some fellows sigh.

DOWN

1. Safety Slogan: A cat has — lives, a pedestrian, only —.
2. One-half of the U. S. President's salary, in thousands of dollars; one-half the number of quarts in a bushel.
3. Give them crystal on this anniversary.
5. Number of million Frenchmen that can't be wrong.
7. Flattery is of— times soft soap and soft soap is —% lye!
8. Of the Big — Killers among human ailments, apoplexy is Number —.
9. Eleven times the number of Deadly Sins.
11. Life is — short — be little.

Answers: Across—1-96. 3-1. 4-10. 5-56. 6-110. 8-360 9-73. 10-92 12-7. 13-02. Down—1-91. 2-5018. 3-16. 5-60. 7-1090. 8-83. 9-77. 11-22.

Four of a Kind

THERE were four card players: Taylor, Roberts, Peters and Bronson. Each brought and smoked only his favorite brand of cigarets. At the beginning of the evening Brand-R (filter tipped) and Brand-G packs were both unopened, the Brand-L Pack contained three cigarets and the Brand-C pack, 10.

From the following facts see if you can determine who smoked which brand, and how many of each kind was left at the end of the evening:

(1) Roberts dealt first, giving to one of the players four black treys and to Peters three aces.

(2) The Brand-R man smoked more than anyone else, including two more than Bronson.

(3) The Brand-C man asked Bronson to pass Peters the matches.

(4) The man who was dealt an unusual hand, absent-mindedly lit the tip end of his fifth cigaret.

(5) Bronson smoked half of his original supply, or eight more than Peters.

(6) The Brand-C man had at the beginning as many plus half as many as he smoked plus 2½ cigarets.

Solution: The Brand-L man was Peters. The Brand-R man was not Bronson (2). and not Roberts (4) and (1). and so was Taylor. The Brand-C man is not Bronson (3). therefore he is Roberts. The Brand-G man is Bronson. Bronson had 20 Brand-G: he smoked 10, and had 10 left. Peters had three Brand-L, smoked two, so had 1 left. Taylor had 20 Brand-R, smoked 12, had 8 left. Roberts had 10 Brand-C, smoked five, had 5 left.

Pencil Poser for Junior Readers

BOOTS, the kitten, and her friend, Hector, seem to be frolicking outdoors in the drawing above, but something is obviously missing from the scene.

To complete the picture, draw a continuous series of straight lines from dot 1 to dot 17. Where two numbers are close to one dot, use the dot for both. Add appropriate colors later.

Cutting Remark

LAURA found a piece of string. She remarked that she would cut it in two parts so that one length was exactly four-fifths of the other. The string was 36 inches long. How long were the pieces into which she cut it?

Answer: One was sixteen inches long, the other twenty.

STEP LIVELY PLEASE

IF you are very much of a pedestrian yourself you, doubtless, may have frequently seen the young miss pictured here hiking along at a lively pace.

Maybe you were attracted by her sprightliness to such an extent that you wondered just who she was. Her identity, as a matter of fact, is really no secret as you can readily discover. Her name is plainly shown. Study the drawing carefully and in the lines of the portrait you will find the letters that spell her name. How quickly can you make it out?

Answer: The name spelled out is Anita, as you probably discovered.

Questionable Subjects

ASK a silly question, get a silly answer—that's the gist of the following test. How many of the questions can you answer "correctly"?

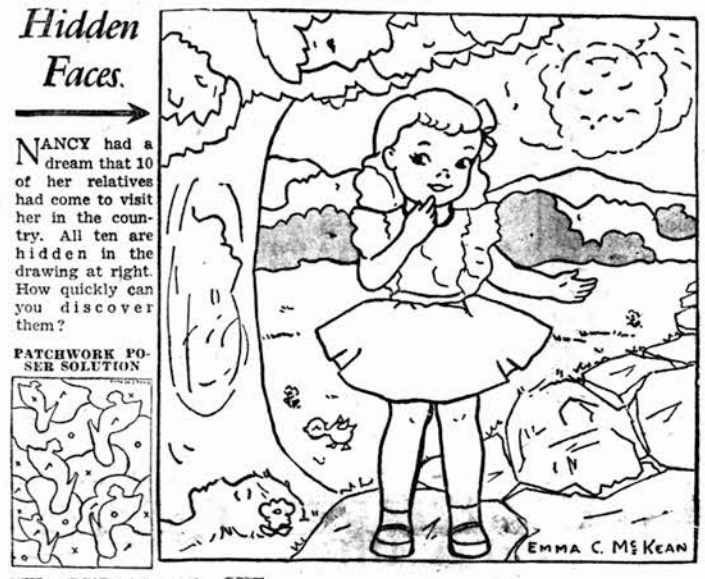
1. What is it that asks no questions and yet requires many answers?
2. If a man gave one son 15 cents and another 10 cents, what time would it be?
3. What grows bigger the more you contract it?
4. What is lighter than a feather but harder to hold?
5. Why is the nose in the middle of the face?
6. Your breath.

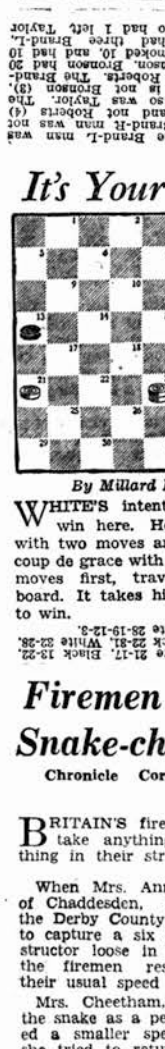
Answers: 1. A doorbell. 2. A quarter to two. 3. A debt. 5. Because it's the scenter.

Hidden Faces.

NANCY had a dream that 10 of her relatives had come to visit her in the country. All ten are hidden in the drawing at right. How quickly can you discover them?

PATCHWORK POSER SOLUTION





It's Your Move

By Millard Hopper

WHITE'S intent on a quick win here. He baits Black with two moves and sets up his coup de grace with a third. White moves first, traveling up the board. It takes him four moves to win.

Solution: White 21-17. Black 13-22. White 28-24. Black 22-31. White 22-28. Black 31-24. White 28-19-12-3.

Firemen Turn Snake-charmers

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON.

BRITAIN'S firemen seem to take anything and everything in their stride.

When Mrs. Annie Cheetham of Chaddesden, Derby, called the Derby County Fire Brigade to capture a six foot boa constructor loose in her kitchen the firemen responded with their usual speed and aplomb.

Mrs. Cheetham, who bought the snake as a pet, and expected a smaller specimen When she tried to return the boa constrictor to the box in which it had arrived it bit her twice on the arm.

It took two firemen 20 minutes to capture the snake.

Holding it by the tail and just behind the head.

They put in a sack and then into a cardboard box.

Mrs. Cheetham immediately sent the snake back to the firm that supplied it but the firemen treated the incident as part of a normal day's work.

NEWSPAPER HELPS THE LOVELORN

By HOWARD LEWIS

SEWARD, Alaska.

AN ALEUTIAN MAILBOAT HAS LAUNCHED A NEWSPAPER TO AID LONELY ISLANDERS ON THE SEA OF MATRIMONY.

The Mailboat Monitor announced it has formed a friendship club for residents of this remote northern chain.

The four-page monthly also has an advice to the lovelorn column called "Aleutian solution."

Pictures of club members are posted in the salon of the Expansion, the mailboat publishing the Monitor.

Any villager on the Expansion's 1,800-mile run can check an accompanying folder for further details on the apple of his eye.

"The primary purpose of the club is to help young males and females get acquainted," a front-page story said.

The Aleutian Marine Transport Company, owner of the Expansion, promised to pay the wedding expenses of the first islanders united through the club.

Girls must be at least 15 years old, boys 17 to be eligible.

The Monitor's encouragement of romance brought one protesting letter to Capt. Neils Thomsen, skipper of the Expansion and editor of the paper:

"Dear editor:

"I have been informed that you have started a friendship club to quicken the pace of our young men and women into rushing to the altar. I think this is a wicked thing to do and it should be stopped immediately.

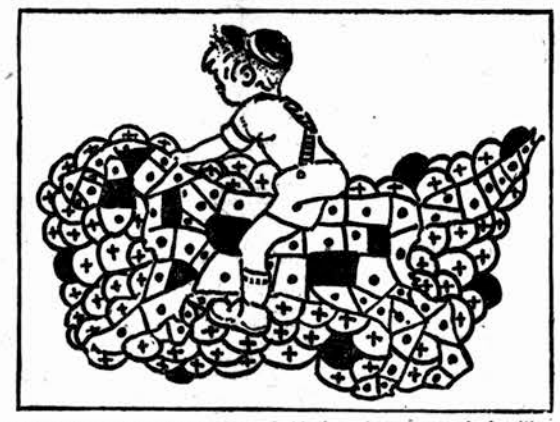
(signed) God's Children.

This was the double-barelled answer Capt. Thomsen fired back:

"Dear God's Children:

"This club will enable people to look elsewhere for a proper mate, instead of limiting one's choice to a certain group. Would you like to see two people marry who are not suited for each other? Would you like to see single men having affairs with married women because of the lack of single girls?"

SHADE-O-GRAPH TEASER



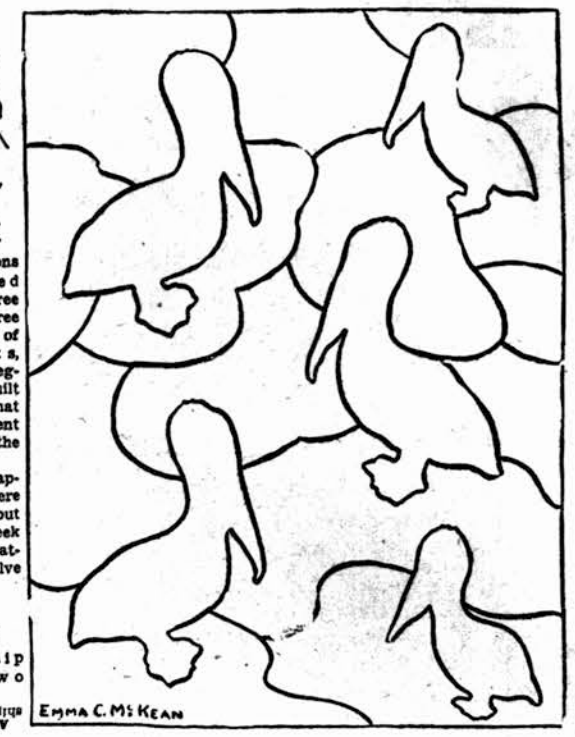
IF the youngster above appears to be riding on a cloud, you are a victim of the artist's deception. To discover the actual form of transportation involved, black out areas marked with a dot.

Disregard other areas. These have been marked only to confuse you.

Patch-Work

USING crayons or colored pencils of three shades, or three different kinds of check marks, color each segment of the quilt at right so that no two adjacent areas are of the same color.

A solution appears elsewhere on the page but try not to peek until you've attempted to solve it unassisted.



Riddle

WHAT ship has two captains?

Answer: Courtship.

Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

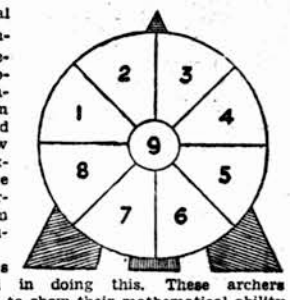
Winning Baseball, by Ethan Allen (A. S. Barnes & Co., 96 pages: $3). An analysis of the fundamentals of baseball strategy and tactics, for novice managers and coaches as well as new members of organized teams. There are photo illustrations of fine points of pitching, catching, infielding, outfielding, batting and baserunning taken from movies of famous performers.

Making Things of Wood, by Lyle P. Soeteber and Paul R. Moore (Chas. A. Bennett Co., Peoria, Ill., 150 pages: $3). Plans and procedures for 37 furnishing and decorative items make it a useful guide for home craftsmen.

Guide to Great Plays, by Joseph T. Shipley (Public Affairs Press, 867 pages: $10). Mr. Shipley's cyclopedic volume deals with close to 700 notable plays.

MARK OF CONTENTION

AT the annual archery contest of the Mathematician's Society each member was given nine arrows, and was told to show his skill by striking the nine digits in the target, going from one to nine in numerical order.



Two archers were successful in doing this. These archers were then asked to show their mathematical ability by adding, subtracting, or multiplying their scores so that the final amount would be 100. The nine digits had to be kept in the correct numerical order! The two mathematicians were successful! Each of them gave a different solution!

1 * 2 * 3 * 4 * 5 * 6 * 7 * 8 * 9 = 100

Can YOU replace the asterisks with addition, subtraction or multiplication signs to have the nine digits total 100? Parentheses may be used to group two or more digits, if necessary.

Solutions: One is 1 plus 2 plus 3 plus 4 plus 5 plus 6 plus 7 plus (8x9) equals 100. Another is 1 plus (2x3) minus 4 plus 5 plus 6 plus (8x9) equals 100. There are still others.

★

As instructors in the world's greatest classroom, the parents have the obligation of teaching their children the fundamental rules of self-protection.

Specially, children should be instructed to:

1. Travel in groups or pairs.
2. Walk along heavily travelled streets and avoid isolated areas where possible.
3. Refuse automobile rides from strangers and refuse to accompany strangers anywhere on foot.
4. Use city-approved play areas where recreational activities are supervised by responsible adults and where police protection is readily available.
5. Immediately report anyone who molests or annoys them to the nearest person of authority.
6. Never leave home without telling their parents where they will be and who will accompany them.
7. Loudly cry for help if a stranger attempts forcibly to detain them.

In addition to impressing their children with the necessity, of following these rules, parents also must exercise a practical degree of supervision over their youngsters' activities.

For example, grade-school children should not be permitted to travel the streets at night, unless accompanied by a reliable adult.

Other precautionary measures which parents should employ are:

Make certain that outside doors, windows and screens are securely locked before retiring at night.

Keep the door to the child's room open so that unusual noises may be heard.

Be certain that the child's room is not readily accessible from the outside.

Never leave your children at home alone and unprotected and be certain that they are left in the care of a responsible, trustworthy person.

Instruct the children to keep the doors and windows locked and never to let in strangers.

Teach the children as early as possible how to call the police, if strangers or prowlers hang around the house or attempt to get in.

Keep the house well lighted if it is necessary to leave the children at home.

Avoid obvious indications that you are not at home. Opened garage doors and newspapers left outside the house are obvious indications that you are away from home and that your children may be inside unprotected.

Instruct servants not to let strangers in the house.

Do not advertise family finances or routines. Kidnappers frequently have their victims under surveillance for several days prior to the abduction, so that they may acquaint themselves with the family's habits.

Whenever a kidnapping occurs, it is essential that the victim's family immediately initiate action to effect the safe delivery of the victim.

This can best be accomplished when the family of the victim carries out the following suggestions:

Telephone the police.

Do not handle letters or communications demanding the payment of ransom. Turn these over to police investigators as soon as possible.

In addition to obtaining photographs and a complete description of the victim, it is essential that law-enforcement officers have all facts relating to the personal habits, characteristics and peculiarities of the victim.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

KIDNAPPING is as much a menace in India as in other countries.

Peter Weinberger was less than a month old when he was kidnapped from his Long Island home in America.

Today, with a massive search under way, America was aroused anew to the heinous problem of kidnapping.

Federal Bureau of Investigation Chief, J. Edgar Hoover, asked what the public can do to protect itself against kidnappers, and what course victims' families should follow, issued this report:

Criminals who would profit by selling the lives of kidnapped children for a great sum represent a sordid national problem.

The apprehending and convicting of kidnappers is a deterrent—but greater preventive action if necessary.

Perhaps the realisation of this fact is the motive which has caused many parents, teachers, youth leaders and local law-enforcement agencies to analyse the protection they provide our youngsters.

The responsibility of parents greatly surpasses that of public and private institutions.

★

A Balkan-ji-Bari group camping in the countryside.

Balkan-ji-Bari

All are welcome to join this premier All-India Children's Association—Balkan-ji-Bari — The Children's Garden.

Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan" " Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

Dada will always be happy to hear from you.

JAI HIND.

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

PETRIFIED FOREST IN ATHENS' BACK YARD

Chronicle Correspondent
ATHENS.

NOBODY in Greece was more surprised than the Greek Geological Institute to hear there was a petrified forest sitting in its own back yard.

Even the residents of Lesbos were astonished when they read in their newspapers that a 12 sq. mile area of their island was covered by this unique geological find—the only one of its kind in Europe.

Prof. Richard Krauesel of Frankfurt University, who is Europe's top palaeobotanist, was the first to assess the forest's importance and has recently returned to Athens from Lesbos where he studied the find.

The Professor is ninety per cent certain the trees were giant sequoias belonging to the pleiocene pre-ice age period (i.e. about 20 million years ago).

Greek geologists who rushed to the scene in embarrassment figure it belongs probably to the post-ice age pleistocene period—a difference of about 19 million years.

This question will be solved when Prof. Krauesel tests specimens in his Frankfurt laboratory.

Near the site of the ancient palace of Sappho, the forest is said to be the best preserved in existence.

Some of the trees are still standing where they grew while others stretch underwater into the sea.

THE FOREST WAS PETRIFIED BY VOLCANIC ASH FROM A NOW LONG-DEFUNCT VOLCANO IN THE VICINITY.

WITCHCRAFT CALLING

PORT ELIZABETH.
South Africa.

A young Californian has "dug" his way thousands of miles from the United States to the Union of South Africa to study tribal witchcraft.

Dudley Cowan, a graduate student of Stanford University, proposes to spend 18 months in the Union probing the mysterious cures of the Zulu tribe, at onetime the most warlike tribe in Africa.

The 32-year-old student is doing a cram course on the Zulu language and proposes to incorporate the results of his findings in a master's thesis.

Cowan feels his is a worthwhile quest, for out of his searching through Zululand may come a cure for many of the diseases which still ravage civilisation.

Queen Elizabeth's Garden Party Is A Huge Affair

LONDON.

I'VE JUST BEEN TO QUEEN ELIZABETH'S GARDEN PARTY. BUT I DON'T FEEL EXCLUSIVE. THERE WERE 7,999 OTHER INVITED GUESTS, TOO.

Even getting in to Buckingham Palace was a problem enough.

I took a cab and found ourselves (the cabby and me) all messed up with more Rolls Royces than I could count.

They all had "X" marks on their windshields, and my cab had none.

So I got out and walked when we had managed as far as the Victoria Monument in front of the palace.

Twenty-one-year-old King Feisal is seen arriving at Buckingham Palace with the Queen.

By **John H. Crider**

Hundreds of people who should have known better gawked through the gates, and in order to make my democratic entrance, I had to get through these people to the gate.

Since I was one of the few to arrive without Ascot grey topper and morning clothes, which seemed sort of out of taste at 4 p.m., the man at the gate eyed me suspiciously.

Long Queue

I produced my invitation, a large white card with "press" printed in bold red type across the front, and that's all that it took.

A newspaper man from Fleet Street, I guess the guard thought, was doing well even to show up in a pressed suit and clean shirt.

Anyhow, he let me in.

"Where do I go?" I asked the guard.

"There in the queue", he said, pointing to the longest line I'd ever seen.

Still trying to feel democratic in a palace yard — I was by no means in the palace yet — I "queued".

Indians, Too

Never seen such a line. It stretched from an outside palace gate across half the front courtyard to a centre arch of the palace, into a huge inside courtyard, and around one half of this quandrangle up to a centre door directly opposite the archway through which we had entered.

Directly in front of me in the line were a couple of English-looking gentlemen with their ladies, all four of whom I suspected were too American to want to be recognised as American dressed as they were in Buckingham Palace.

The men, of course, wore morning clothes and those tall grey Ascot toppers.

BEHIND ME WERE A FEW INDIAN GENTRY WITH THEIR LADIES IN THOSE

SHOE-LENGTH WRAP-AROUNDS THEY WEAR.

Looking up the line there was about every kind of nationality and race you could think of.

"Dear", said the oldest of the ladies, "why do we have to queue? We've never done that before".

Regal Charm

This unmodulated utterance served notice on all of us poor initiates that here was a dame who did this thing week in and week out, and why did we stand in her way?

But her amply mustachiod male companion said simply, "why, my dear, how can 8,000 people get through one door at once?"

Finally, after half an hour in line, we did get through the door and into Buckingham Palace, which looks even to many English as ugly as a railroad terminal on the outside.

But on the inside it really worked up some regal charm.

After a quick look at all the finery we came out into a huge lawn behind the palace, and people milled around in somewhat the same crazy pattern as they do on the field at Yale Bowl just after the annual big game.

There was every kind of costume and uniform — for more colourful in that respect than the football crowd.

Here were lovely young debutants who had been presented to the Queen earlier. There were older ladies wearing their prettiest go-to-court dresses.

To the left as you came out to the garden party lawn was a long pavilion with tea tables in front, and straight ahead—some 100 yards — another one parallel to the back of the palace.

There were some mighty sharp looking males around — Lords and Dukes, Admirals, Generals, and handsome Douglas Fairbanks Jr. in an all grey full dress suit, tall grey topper aloft, his tiny wife strolling by his side.

Helpful Hint

Even though the invitation said "lounge suits" might be worn, I would have felt somewhat out of place had it not been for the reassurances of an English newspaper friend who was even less formal than I.

"At least," he said, "we own our clothes".

HE REFERRED TO THE PROBABILITY THAT SOME 80 PER CENT OF THE TOPPERS AND MORNING SUITS FLOWING ABOUT US HAD BEEN RENTED FROM THE REMARKABLE ESTABLISHMENT KNOWN AS MOSS BROTHERS IN COVENT GARDEN WHICH CAN TRANSFORM PRACTICALLY ANYBODY INTO A GENTLEMAN FOR A VERY SMALL FEE.

Once out onto the lawn and it took only a few moments to get oriented.

And all the orientation was around the members of the Royal Family, who strolled here, and strolled there, if strolling it could be called.

Royal Family

They were more like game deer being stalked on a hunting preserve.

And the game were:

The Queen Mother — plump, friendly, and lovely in an apricot-coloured outfit; her characteristically broad brimmed hat giving her trouble in the wind.

Queen Elizabeth — small and erect, looking picture-book, charming in a bright blue dress with outgoing skirt and tiny hat of cofter blue;

Princess Margaret — brightly young but very poised as she walked about in a wide-skirted white gown — a mere suggestion of sleeves—about six strands of pearls around her neck, long white gloves, white bag, and slightly off-white small hat with a mere suggestion of the apricot colour of the Queen Mother's gown;

The Duke of Edinburgh in morning clothes — that is, black tail coat, striped grey trousers, Ascot tie and grey topper — beaming and handshaking as photographically as anyone Hollywood could produce.

Mixed Up

A Royal band played off in a corner under a tent, and I was knocked about by so many lords and ladies, ogling as I was, that I got all mixed up.

I STOOD THERE ENTRANCED, LOOKING WISTFULLY AT THIS LOVELY ROYAL LADY IN THE WHITE GOWN WHO LOOKED LIKE THE QUEEN TO ME. FOR MORE THAN TWENTY MINUTES BEFORE I DISCOVERED MY ADMIRATION HAD BEEN LOST ON PRINCESS MARGARET, OR WAS IT?

Anyhow, I never saw so many otherwise well poised and overly dressed people acting like herd-bound cattle whenever any one of the Royal family took a turn this way or that.

Toward the end, while the Queen was still receiving special guests under a canopy on the lawn, the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret tried to sneak off by a side way and make their trial back to the palace.

I didn't see them start this tactic, but I did see some 500 people running like mad, petticoats flying, taffeta rippling — to almost magically form a long line along the route the two Royal ladies had chosen.

Twice A Year

The only conclusion I could reach was that all these people hadn't come for tea, or to see a garden, but for the chase.

Fortunately for the Royal family, this particular kind of rat race is only tolerated twice a year.

Otherwise Buckingham Palace would soon be like a railroad terminal, and the royal family—just receptionists.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

August 12 to 18

FOR MOST OF US LIFE SHOULD RUN ON EASIER LINES THIS WEEK.

It should be possible to find time to rest and relax, but if your birthday falls sometime in November, December or January, you are likely to be busier than usual.

Capricorn

DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Up and down week in business affairs, but you make a good impression socially and on new acquaintances.

Throughout the week money will come in, but the temptation to be extravagant will also be great.

Later in the week travel plans become more important or you welcome a useful associate from abroad.

Aquarius

JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Some scheme that means greater freedom makes rapid progress this week.

In the next few days you will find you have friends worth having.

With the help of one of them an outstanding difficulty may be solved.

Domestic and financial problems may be solved to your entire satisfaction in the last three days.

Pisces

FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Difficult to go wrong on any thing that concerns travel, finances, new business.

Almost equally difficult to do right in personal relationships and home affairs.

Some likelihood of easy money early in the week but social and personal expenses may be heavy in the end.

Aries

MARCH 21—APRIL 20

You are restless for a change, impatient with dull routine and bored with people around you; yet this is no time for hasty moves.

Use your discretion in financial matters, take no risks with money or romance and above all avoid all speculative ventures.

Socially stay within a conservative budget, but at the same time don't be "penny-wise and pound-foolish."

Taurus

APRIL 21-MAY 20

A new friend and a close relative are not likely to see eye to eye, and your position this week may be a difficult one.

Do not attempt a compromise; insist on your own rights and your own point of view.

Business prospects though will be good and you sign some useful agreements around Friday.

Gemini

MAY 21-JUNE 20

The next few days are likely to be a period of much activity and possibly of family changes.

So get your plans clear early in the week and be ready to look after your own interests.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	Thursday 16
Personal Purchases	Wednesday 15
Selling	Monday 13
Entertainments	Sunday 12 Thursday 16
Sport	Monday 13 Saturday 18

Socially, casual introductions may well have surprising results; a complete stranger proving to be someone you know much about.

Cancer

JUNE 21-JULY 20

Mid-week should mark an important stage in your latest link-ups.

You realise now the value of goodwill built during the last six months.

Success and profits this week come through right co-operative, new contacts.

Personal life still disturbed by family controversies and additional responsibilities.

Leo

JULY 21-AUG. 20

You make additional profits this week or find that your work-a-day activities bring in more benefit than usual.

Also, you get just the co-operation you need and succeed in building up goodwill.

However, there is one link-up that might lead to legal controversy or a little scandal.

Settle it amicably if you can; if not, get the best advice possible.

Virgo

AUG. 21-SEPT. 22.

You put your name to some agreement that makes all the difference to your future plans.

So this week is likely to be a time of re-adjustments and new ideas.

Late in the week you get favourable news or alternatively friends with cash may do you a good turn.

Libra

SEPT. 23-OCT. 23

Little to grumble about in financial and business affairs, but take care how you commit yourself in a personal matter.

Over-impulsiveness on Thursday may bring happiness for a time but much trouble later.

Don't allow anyone to force you into a quarrel; instead make light of the situation and so get the better of your adversaries.

Scorpio

OCT. 24-NOV. 22

Somewhat critical week in your personal and domestic affairs.

Decision has to be taken about a possible change or travel plans.

Two members of the family pull you in different ways, and it is important to keep both of them, since you will need all the help you get.

Financially, a windfall will add to your cash balance before the week is out.

Sagittarius

NOV. 23-DEC. 21

The first half of the week promises a good deal of social success, pleasure and amusement.

New associates come into your circuit; one particular new link-up will greatly add to your success and pleasures.

Business prospects, too, will now show up to greater advantage although you may have to wait until Friday for the right opportunity.

YOUR DAILY GUIDE

SUNDAY, AUGUST 12

Morning brings unexpected social surprises, stimulating contacts.

Evening is particularly favourable for important interviews, agreements and short journeys.

MONDAY, AUGUST 13

Old problems crop up again, plans hang fire.

Circumstances beyond your control may dictate the course of events today.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14

Money goes out far quickly.

Don't allow optimism to get out of hand—avoid extravagance.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15

It may be difficult to shape ideas today.

Indecision or misgivings will hamper progress.

Avoid interviews, arguments and signing of important documents.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16

Ideal for peace-making, entertaining, seeking and extending favours.

Fix up important interviews in the evening.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17

Morning excellent for financial transactions, asking for a loan or a backing.

Evening may bring social problems, domestic troubles.

Avoid the fair sex as far as possible.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18

Bolder methods will pay today.

Go for what you want and don't give up until you get it.

Outdoor activities, motoring, sports favoured in the evening.

SONG AND A DIP

"Just Around the Corner" is the hit song from the musical show "Summer Song" in which 23-year-old ballet dancer Eileen Elton is appearing at London's Princess Theatre. And just around the corner is the Oasis swimming pool. And that's where Eileen is seen here paddling her toes. She'd popped across the road from the theatres—in her bathing costume—to take a dip.

ROBOTS IN SEA CAN GIVE WEATHER DATA

WASHINGTON.

A ROBOT mid-ocean weather station has been developed by U.S. Bureau of Standards physicists.

It can be anchored in remote parts of the sea, left unattended for as much as six months, and report hourly the water and air temperatures, barometric pressure, wind speed and direction.

It automatically records this information and transmits it by radio for distances up to 800 miles.

Preliminary tests in Chesapeake Bay indicate that the robot will be a complete success.

At present, gathering of comprehensive weather data from ocean areas outside of regular shipping lines is quite limited and haphazard.

Gives Warning

Both military and civilian authorities would be able to make much better forecasts if they had more information.

If, according to a Bureau of Standards announcement, a series of stations similar to the prototype were placed over wide areas of the Pacific they would make possible a complete and continuous weather picture of the entire ocean.

If moored in certain areas of the Caribbean these stations also might give warning of hurricanes when they start to form.

The robot has five separate weather-sensing elements.

The information recorded is translated automatically into code letters which are broadcast.

They can be received on standard receivers and compared with a decding table.

A single transmission requires three minutes.

The robot was developed by P. D. Lowell, W. Hakkarinen and L. M. Allison of the Bureau's Electronic Instruments Laboratory for the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics.

The vessel that carries the weather-sensing and radio-transmitting equipment was designed by the Navy.

It is 20 feet long and 10 feet wide, constructed of aluminium and nonmagnetic alloys to avoid undesirable effects on the compass.

It can be anchored in water 3,600 feet deep.

FOUR WATERTIGHT COMPARTMENTS HOLD ALL THE ELECTRONIC AND METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT. EACH UNIT CAN BE REPLACED INDEPENDENTLY OF THE OTHERS.

How It Works

The weather-sensing elements convert variations of water surface conditions into variations of electric resistance.

Air pressure is measured by a precision barometer.

An especially rugged anemometer connected with a compass determines wind speeds and directions.

GANG WAR MAKES LONDON ANOTHER CHICAGO

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON.

GANG WARFARE AND VICE RACKETS IN LONDON ARE FAST TURNING THE ONE-TIME "HUB OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE" INTO WHAT CRITICS CLAIM IS A REPLICA OF CHICAGO AT THE HEIGHT OF THE PROHIBITION ERA.

These critics, including Labor-ite members of Parliament and several London newspapers, are accusing Home Secretary Gwilym Lloyd-George of inactivity in the face of a mounting crime crisis.

In answer to the chorus of protests and demands for a police crackdown on gangland, the Home Secretary told the House nothing would be done until the Wolfenden Committee had submitted its report.

Waiting Time

This committee, set up two years ago to investigate homosexuality and prostitution is not expected to complete its work until November.

Lloyd-George also claimed that London's police frequently are powerless to act under present laws.

Meanwhile, judges are throwing the book at convicted razor-slashers in an effort to curb the flourishing rackets in the swank West End, and especially in the Soho district—London's "square mile of vice."

Violence

Crime experts believe that the current outbreak of violence and murder is merely the outward sign of a bitter struggle for power among the bosses of the "race gangs", as they are called.

ONE OF THESE JACK "SPOT" COMER IS NOW IN JAIL AWAITING TRIAL, CHARGED WITH CAUSING "GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM" TO THOMAS "BIG TONY" FALCO.

Falco, a bookmaker, was slashed with a razor recently in a dark street outside a London night club, and kicked in the face and body when he fell.

He has 47 stitches taken in his arm.

Another gambler, Thomas "Spieler" Smithson was riddled with bullets in a bedroom in northwest London by three men who made a fast getaway, gangster style, in a black sedan.

Smithson is believed to have whispered their names with his dying breath and three Maltese have been arrested and charged with murder.

Three Charged

Jack "Spot" Comer himself was attacked with knives last May and although he and his wife, who witnessed the attack, refused to talk, two men are now serving 7-year sentences for that crime.

Comer's wife, whose life has been threatened is now guarded by police night and day.

One theory about the current flare-up is that since the end of food rationing in Britain, the gangs have lost sizable incomes from black marketeering — one of the most flourishing rackets in the immediate postwar era.

ALL THAT IS LEFT TO THEM NOW IS GAMBLING, PROSTITUTION AND, IN SOME CASES, DOPE SMUGGLING AND PEDDLING, ALTHOUGH THIS IS NOT YET AS WIDESPREAD AS THE FIRST TWO.

There is bitter competition for the "best pitches" (bookmakers' stands) at the race-tracks and for the "best beats" in the West End where one prostitute is said to have earned almost 7,000 dollars in six weeks.

Big Prize

The gang that can survive the "dog-eat-dog" battle now going on and whose leader can become the acknowledged "king of the underworld" stands to gain much if it can monopolise the rackets.

One Conservative M. P. alleged in the House that there were protection rackets in Soho where "wretched shopkeepers, for fear of having their windows broken, pay protection money."

Another Tory, Sir Beverley Baxter, complained about the growing number of streetwalkers in London's West End and termed the situation "unparalleled in other great civilised capitals of the world — in New York, Paris or Vienna."

Blatant

He said he walked home one night from the House of Commons and found girls "drawn up like a guard of honour — or dishonour — three yards apart, facing the traffic."

FREQUENTLY, ALSO, PEOPLE ARE "COSHED" (HIT OVER THE HEAD WITH A PIECE OF LEAD PIPE) AND ROBBED IN DARK ALLEYS OR IF THEY ARE FOOLISH ENOUGH TO OPEN THEIR DOOR TO A STRANGER.

The "Teddy-boys", too, juvenile hoodlums who affect sideburns and Edwardian-style clothes and who fight with razors, clasp-knives or broken bottles are considered to be further outward manifestations of the turmoil currently sweeping through the feuding underworld.

As they achieve notoriety in their own little spheres they are "promoted" to the larger gangs where their talents are put to better use and, if they escape arrest, richly rewarded.

Suggestions

No self-respecting bookmaker in Britain will ride in anything other than a Rolls Royce or Daimler or live in anything but the fanciest apartment in the best district.

Sir Beverley Baxter feels that like Al Capone of old, London's gangsters could be jailed for evading taxes just as the Chicago mobster was when nobody could be persuaded to give evidence against him.

Other critics are urging that the London police be armed.

This would be a drastic step in a city where the uniformed police have never carried guns, and the criminals have generally avoided firearms.

Other suggestions are that the customary £2 (5.60 dollars) fine prostitutes are made to pay about once a month for "soliciting" be raised to £50 (140 dollars) or that the men who accept their attentions be arrested too and given "unpleasant publicity."

SPORT CHRONICLE

'Cora' Pool For Olympics

Seven major world-wide services have joined forces to provide a basic results service on forthcoming Olympics in Melbourne (November 22-December 8). Photo shows conference at which final plans were formulated for "CORA." The Olympic results pool. From left: Jean E. Lagrange, U.S. manager of Agence France Presse; Ted Smits, general sports editor of A.P.; Leonid G. Velighansky, N.Y. office of Tass; John R. Barrington, INS sports editor. Harold Classen, managing director of CORA; D. Kimpton Rogers, North American manager of Reuters; A.W.V. King, N. Y. manager and editor of Australian A. P. and Leo Peterson U.P. sports editor.

Don Bragg-U.S. Pole Vaulter-Hopes To Better World Record Of 15 ft. 7 3/4in

POLEVAULTER DON BRAGG OF VILLANOVA UNIVERSITY, PHILADELPHIA, A LEADING COMPETITOR FOR THE U.S. OLYMPIC TRACK TEAM, IS A MOVING PICTURE OF RHYTHMIC PERFECTION IN ACTION.

He dashes down the runaway at nine yards a second. As his pole thuds into the vaulting box, he propels his body into the air, moves over the 15-foot bar and then plunges into the sawdust pit below.

Still improving, Bragg bettered the U.S. National Collegiate outdoor record at Stockton, California, in early June when he cleared 15 feet 3¾ inches.

His dual goal is to win the pole vault at the 1956 Melbourne Games and break the world outdoor pole vault record of 15 feet 7¼ inches set by Cornelius Warmerdam 14 years ago.

Behind the 21-year-old track star lie years of preparation. At 10, in Penns Grove, New Jersey he was swooping 60 feet through the air from tree to tree emulating the antics of the famous fictional jungle inhabitant, Tarzan. In the process, he built a strong, robust body.

Fearing that other less adroit children might suffer injury following Bragg through his hazardous routine, Penns Grove authorities twice dismantled the intricate system of ropes which Bragg had arranged and ordered him, for safety purposes, to cease his jungle activity.

AUTHORITIES GIVE IN

The authorities later relented, however, and Don's current playground is a source of local pride. In the summer when he has completed his college vaulting, there is much activity at his hideaway. It is some thing of an honour for a 100-pound youngster to ride from perch to perch on Bragg's back.

There are a number of sports actually—sprinting, gymnastics and hurdling—that develop the muscles, speed and snap action needed for vaulting, but the Villanova athlete prefers rope swinging.

"It's the same motion as swinging toward the bar," he explains. "In addition, it strengthens the back and arm and shoulder muscles which are so vital to the vaulter."

Bragg's muscles were sufficiently strengthened so that he vaulted seven feet before he finished grammer school. Still woefully lacking in form as a high school senior, he jumped 13 feet, 9 1/8 inches for what was believed to be a world high school record.

When he entered Villanova, he came under the watchful eye of head track coach Jim Elliott who began to improve the young vaulter's speed down the runway and correct a poorly timed swing.

"I had almost no form," Don confesses, recalling his first year at the University. "I was still chicken-stepping down the runway. When Elliott saw me, we started almost anew on fundamentals."

Elliott had Bragg sprint in dual meets, usually in the 220-yard event. The result was a much improved pole vaulter. Bragg's culminating effort in 1955 was a new collegiate record of 15 feet 1 1/8 inches outdoors.

A big man—over six feet and weighing 190 pounds— Bragg has a difficult problem to solve. Before his time, the metal poles were considered sturdy enough to support any athlete. Lifting his big frame 15 feet during the past 12 months, he has bent and thrown away 11 poles. He has tried different makes of steel and aluminium without success. The University now hopes that a new, reinforced aluminium pole with a 90,000-pound stress per square inch will hold their big man.

Meanwhile he trains vigorously and feels that "faith and determination," his watchwords, will help him attain new heights.

He does not confine his after-class activities to the athletic field. He is a member of the Villanova University glee club and chapel choir and other campus organizations.

Pole vaulter Don Bragg keeps in shape on the flying rings Bragg's ability on rings and ropes in the gymnasium have earned him the nickname of "Tarzan."

When Opponents Bid High, It Is Best To Hide An Ace

IN EVERY HAND WHERE THE BIDDING RISES TO A HIGH LEVEL, ONE PLAYER REACHES A PLACE WHERE THE CRUCIAL DECISION MUST BE MADE.

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

We're going to put you in that position in the following deal, so get ready.

This is your hand:

S. A K Q x x H. x D. A J x C. 9 8 x x

Only your side is vulnerable. You dealt. You open the bidding with one spade and partner—a fine player, by the way—winds up and hits you with a four no-trump response.

You assume that this is Blackwood, asking for aces, and you respond accordingly, bidding five hearts.

Your partner now makes the surprising bid of six hearts. Can it be that he thinks you have a heart suit? Maybe his bid wasn't conventional.

You have only a singleton heart. Should you run out?

Before you have a chance to worry too much your right hand opponent bids seven clubs.

OK, the crucial moment has arrived. What's your bid?

We have submitted this question to a great many experts and most of them have come up with the wrong answer, so don't feel too bad if your bid doesn't agree with Harold S. Vanderbilt's.

PROFIT NOT GUARANTEED

There's no question that if you double you'll reap a sure profit and probably a large one.

Also, you'll still have your game and the best chance to win the rubber, while the opponents aren't vulnerable yet.

Then, too, in order for partner to make a grand slam he'd need a long string of solid hearts plus first round control of clubs—and he hadn't bid five no-trump to ask for kings so presumably your response indicated that your side is off an ace.

But let's look at this matter from another point of view. You have a good hand, substantially more than an opening bid and considerably more than the two bids you have shown.

You have a fine partner, one you can trust implicitly.

Suppose that the reason he couldn't bid seven was that he has a void suit and he fears that one of your aces may duplicate that void.

LEAVE DECISION TO PARTNER

If so, most likely the cold is in clubs, judging by your own length and your opponent's sudden bid at the grand slam level.

AFTER ALL, YOUR PARTNER ISN'T GOING TO LET THEM PLAY THE HAND AT SEVEN CLUBS UNDOUBTED. WHY SHOULDN'T YOU PASS AND LEAVE THE DECISION TO HIM?

That was substantially the reasoning Harold Vanderbilt followed when we submitted this problem to him.

After thinking it over carefully, he said, "If I double, I am telling my partner that one of my aces is in clubs. If I pass, I am implying that my strength is elsewhere—as it is. He certainly won't bid seven with a losing club."

This was partner's hand:

S. xx H. A K Q J x x x x D. K x x C.—

When the hand was played, seven clubs was doubled and set 1,000 points—down six less 100 honours.

You don't get poor winning 1,000—but if you look at it the other way you see that your double has thrown away 1,500 for a grand slam, 700 for rubber, 210 for tricks and 100 for honours—a chance to make 2,510 points.

You Must Train ALL The Time, Says U.S. Footballer

By JEFF WHITE

AMERICAN SPORTS AUTHORITIES EXPECT THAT HARRY KEOUGH OF ST LOUIS, RECENTLY SELECTED FOR THE 1956 U.S. OLYMPIC SOCCER TEAM, WILL BE ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING COMPETITORS AT THE MELBOURNE GAMES IN AUSTRALIA.

The 27-year-old Keough, captain and outstanding centre halfback of the Kutis team of St. Louis, has a rich soccer background. In 1952 he played for the U. S. Olympic soccer team in the Helsinki Finland, games.

He has also performed on U.S. teams that played against Mexico and Haiti in 1949 and 1954, against Spain, England, and Chile in 1950, against Scotland in 1952, and against Iceland in 1955. In all he has played 30 to 40 games against foreign teams, more than half of them overseas.

"The greatest benefit of playing outside the United States," says Keough, is that U.S. players learn how to improve their techniques. They also broaden their outlook by learning more about the cultures of other peoples."

The St. Louisan, who speaks Spanish with fluency, explained that he first became interested in learning Spanish while playing in Mexico in 1949. A few years later, he married an American-born Mexican girl who knew the language well. With her help and the aid of a few books, he soon mastered Spanish.

KEEPING HIS WEIGHT DOWN

In addtion to his regular training with the Kutis team Tuesday and Thursday evenings, Keough works out informally in his spare time with other members of the team and soccer playing high school youths. He also finds time for basketball, softball, and swimming.

The five-foot, nine-inch, solidly built 170-pound athlete, who is employed as a mail delivery man, says he must train all the time to keep his weight down.

The young soccer enthusiast feels that the game will eventually become a nationally popular sport in the United States. "St. Louis is a soccer center because the sport is taught in all Catholic schools and parishes. It would spread more rapidly if it were taught in public schools," he claims.

KEOUGH SAID THAT SOCCER ACTIVITY IN ST. LOUIS RECEIVED A STRONG STIMULATION IN THE FALL OF 1950 WHEN THE AUSTRIAN TRAINER HANS STRANDEL CAME TO ST. LOUIS TO ATTEND THE MARRIAGE OF HIS DAUGHTER TO A U.S. SOLDIER.

St. Louis soccer officials persuaded Strandel to remain in the city to coach the game. "He helped to improve our team immensely before he died about 18 months later," Keough recalls.

"I had seen the game played abroad and I understood the techniques he used to explain. We have really missed his tutelage, but we have continued to play the way he taught us."

NOT MUCH PROMISE EARLY

The most thrilling phase of Keough's soccer carrer came in 1950 when he played for the U.S. team that scored an upset 1-0 victory over England in Brazil during the World Cup play.

"As a boy I did not show any great promises as a soccer player," Keough admits. "I don't have natural playing ability. The degree of success I have achieved has come about through long hard hours of practice. I have grown so attached to the game that I would like to continue as a trainer or coach once my active playing days are over."

This is a close-up of Harry Keough, captain and outstanding centre-half-back of the Kutis team of St. Louis, who was recently named to the U. S. Olympic soccer team for Melbourne Games. Keough was also a member of the 1952 U. S. Olympic team.

XVIth OLYMPIAD NOV. 22 - DEC. 8. 1956

NEWS

Nearly 800,000 seats had been booked for the Olympic Games up to the end of June with over four months still to go before the opening day. Organising Committee officials said in Melbourne.

Some events were fully booked out and the most popular programmes seemed certain to be sold out before the Games opened.

The Opening Ceremony and all the swimming sessions were booked out. Some finals of basketball and weightlifting were also sold out and there were heavy bookings for classic track and field events at the Main Stadium. Australian quotas of seats for the closing ceremony and the boxing finals were also sold.

Officials estimate that visitors to Melbourne, including officials and athletes, will exceed 60,000.

More than 10,000 visitors are expected from overseas in addition to officials and competitors and interstate visitors are estimated on the basis of present ticket sales, at over 20,000.

FOREIGN BOOKINGS

Foreign groups which have booked so far include:—

New Zealand	3854
United Kingdom	3443
U.S.A	1386
Singapore	228
Canada	211
New Guinea & Papua	146
India & Pakistan	144
South Africa	118
France	116
Germany	110
Japan	92
Holland	91
Scandinavia	89
Hawaiian Islands	88
Indonesia	77
Fiji	64
Hong Kong	57
Switzerland	50
Philippines	50
Noumea	47
Italy	38
Ceylon	38
Tahiti	21
China	14
Persia	13
Mexico	11
Thailand	11
Arabia	10
Burma	10

75 COUNTRIES ENTERED

Ethiopia will be at the Olympic Games. The National Olympic Committee of Ethiopia has advised the Olympic Organising Committee that it will send a team of 18 competitors to compete in athletics and cycling.

Bermuda has also sent its acceptance of the invitation to compete and will send five yachtsmen.

Total entries now stand at 75 nations and only three more nations have yet to reply to the invitation — Bolivia, Costa Rica and Paraguay.

OCTOBER TESTS FOR AUSTRALIAN TEAM

The Australian Olympic Federation will enter a team of about 300 in the Olympic Games, the honorary secretary, Mr. Edgar Tanner, said in July.

It would cost the Federation £A80,000 and would be the biggest team ever to represent Australia.

Selection trials to be staged at Olympic Park, Melbourne, in October, are expected to feature another clash between John Landy, world mile record holder, and Jim Bailey, who sprang a surprise by beating Landy in the United States in May. Bailey will be back in Australia to fight for a place in the team.

The selection committee has called for trials in 14 events—100 metres, 200 metres, 400 metres, 800 metres, 1500 metres, 50,000 metres, 10,000 metres, 3,000 metres steeplechase, 110 metres hurdles, 400 metres hurdles, the decathlon, high jump, long jump and hop-step-and-jump.

Officials feel that the form of candidates for selection in throwing events is sufficiently well known at present to make trials unnecessary. These events are the shot-put, javelin, discus and hammer.

POST OFFICE AT OLYMPIA FOR GAMES

Greek postal authorities will open a special post office at Olympia, site of the ancient Games, to stamp first day covers with the Olympic postmark to commemorate the Melbourne Games.

A representative of Qantas Empire Airways who has returned to Melbourne from Greece, said the mails would be carried to Australia on the Super - Constellation aircraft bearing the Olympic Flame.

Kindled from the magnified rays of the sun at Olympia, on November 3, the flame will be carried in torches by 350 Greek relay runners to the Athens Stadium. After a ceremony there it will be taken aboard the airliner in a miner's safety lamp to be flown to Australia.

Throughout the flight a fire guard will sit with the flame.

Airline officials said that the flight had already been booked out by passengers who wanted to accompany the flame to Australia. Two Americans were flying to Greece to join the aircraft.

Plans for the record 2,750 mile relay run from Cairns, in North Queensland, are being pushed ahead in Australia. Every stage of the run has been timed and most of the 2,750 runners have been selected.

An official of the Olympic Organising Committee will leave shortly to cover the whole route from Cairns. He will confer with local officials and leave torches and burning elements with them for tests.

A shipment of 110 torches arrived from London in July and Melbourne athletes staged a rehearsal during a marathon run outside Melbourne.

AUTO RACE WINNER

The auto racing classic in America is the annual 500-mile (800-kilometres) competition at Indianapolis Motor Speedway on May 30. The grime, longest of the races held in the country, is the only U. S. race officially placed on the calendar of the Federation Internationale Automobile. The event draws from 150,000 to 200,000 persons each year. Pat Flaherty, a 29-year-old red head, in his zink special, won the recent 40th annual race at Indianapoles. He averaged 128.490 miles per hour. Here he waves to a cheering crowd in the victory lane after the gruelling race. At left, somewhat relieved after the tense afternoon, is Mrs. Flaherty.

Rusi Madon (right) won the Dadar Parsi Chess Circle Tournament with 12½ points to his credit beating Rusi Parelwala in the final. The finalists are seen in action and the prize distribution was held on Sunday.

Grand Prix During The Games

The 20th Australian Grand Prix will be staged by the Light Car Club of Australia in Melbourne during the Olympic Games.

This highlight of the motor racing season will climax a two-day programme of events held on Sunday, November 25, and Sunday, December 2.

★

The circuit to be used is 3.125 miles of bitumen roadway in Albert Park, less than two miles from the centre of the city. The lake in the centre of the circuit, the park land surroundings, and the excellent parking and spectator facilities make the setting ideal.

Club officials expect entries from Britain and Europe. Some of the top-line Australian drivers have recently imported new machines for the event.

Russian Tourists Booked

A party of 60 Russian tourists have been booked into Melbourne hotels by a Sydney travel agency for the Olympic Games. Twenty-two of them will live in a city hotel with many other overseas visitors and the rest will be quartered in suburban seaside hotels.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Pandu Khade Steers Raj Tilak To Victory

By Our Racing Correspondent

POONA, August 11.

JOCKEY KHADE rode a clever race on Mr. Singhania's Raj Tilak this afternoon here, today, when prevailing by a head over Padma Raje in the Bharatwada Plate, the chief event of the day.

Later, Khade steered Crystal Clear to a comfortable victory in the Bhagar Plate and was the only rider to achieve a double.

Keen finishes featured the programme.

Aged Vienna Woods scored by the norrowest margin over heavily supported Azad-E-Hind and survived the objection raised by Chavan.

Maharaja of Morvi's Two Royals scored with a belated effort at his first attempt from Blue Gum in the Badnera Cup.

Late in the evening Todd, ride of Nutan Aarti, who ran up second to Stealer raised an objection and that too was overruled.

Double pool paid Rs. 34-8 on 235 tickets.

Treble event pool Rs. 6.992-8 on three tickets.

RESULTS

THE BETUL PLATE—7F

RAPIDO (Mrs. N. D. Gandhy) 9-0 Shiba 1
Noor-e-Hind (Mr. P. M. Rungta) 8-11 Purtu S. 2
Filmoleen (Mr. S. Mody) 9-0 Mohd. Yusuf 3
Queen Of Diamonds (Mr. Noshir M. Patel) 8-11 Khade 4
Not run: Ocean Star.
Won by: 3/4L, 2½Ls 8 Ls.
Time: 1 min. 33-1/5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 88. Places Rs. 35. and Rs. 19.
Winner Trainer: Owner.
Forecast Pool Rs. 210.

BHARATWADA PLATE—1M

RAJ TILAK (Mr. K. P. Singhania) 9-0 P. Khade 1
Padma Raje (H. H. The Maharaja of Gwalior) 9-0 Duffy 2
Fermoy (Mr. S. Mody) 7-11 Bashu 3
Paromar (Mr. S. Mody) 8-4 J. Bhosle 4
All ran.
Won by: Hd., 10Ls, 2Ls.
Time: 1 min. 44-3/5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 24. Places Rs. 12 and Rs. 12.
Winner Trainer: P. Rylands.
Forecast Pool Rs. 24.

BHIVPURI CUP—1M, 1F

VIENNA WOODS (Mr. Rahim Khan) 9-1 Shiba 1
Azad-E-Hind (Ms.. A. L. J. Talib) 8-5 S. Chavan 2
Petite Parisienne (H. H. The Maharaja of Idar) 7-7 P. Khade 3
Solid Gold (Mr. T. C. Gandhi) 8-3 Purshottam 4
All ran.
Won by: Shd., 4Ls, 4Ls.
Time: 2 mins. 0-2/5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 53. Places Rs. 15, Rs. 13 and Rs. 14.
Winner Trainer: H. M. Sadiq.
Forecast Pool Rs. 143.

THE BADNERA CUP—1M

TWO ROYALS (H. H. The Maharaja of Morvi) 8-2 S. Chavan 1
Blue Gum (Mr. & Mrs. B. N. Patil) 8-1 Rajoo 2
Dark William (Mr. Hugo Wachsmann) 8-10 Medhe .. 3
Pointe Rose (Mr. K. P. Singhania) 7-11 Mullsingh 4
Not run: Dil-Ki-Bat and Stand Easy.
Won by: Shd., 3Ls, 8Ls.
Time: 1 min. 43-1/5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 31. Places Rs. 12, Rs. 12 and Rs. 16.
Winner Trainer: A. L. J. Talib.
Forecast Pool Rs. 49-8.

THE BOLARAM PLATE—1M, 1F

CARPALA (Mr. T. C. Gandhi) 8-3 Purshottam 1
Real Girl (M/s. R. D. Mistri and Shah) 8-9 P. Khade .. 2
Princess Yashodhara (H. H. The Maharaja of Gwalior 8-3 Dinkar 3
Busher (Maj. & Mrs. K. P. Jadhav) 7-10 Ganpat S. 4
Not run: Firdaussi, Fair Always and Rita's Pet.
Won by: 2¾Ls, ¾L, 2Ls.
Time: 2 mins. 0 sec.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 144 Places Rs. 55, Rs. 22 and Rs. 149.
Winner Trainer: N. M. Patel.

THE BHATGAR PLATE—5F

CRYSTAL CLEAR (H. H. The Maharaja of Idar) 8-12 P. Khade 1
Island Bell (Miss Gool R. Lala) 8-0 Rajoo 2
Flemington (M/s. Moosa M. Hoosein & H. M. Dharamsey) 8-5 Mullsingh 3
Love's Legend (Rajya Ratna M. C. Patel) 9-4 Eldin 4
Not run: Sunny Island.
Won by: 1¾L, 1L, 3Ls.
Time: 1 min. 4-4/5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 17. Places Rs. 12 and Rs. 20.
Winner Trainer: Narayan Singh.

THE BEZWADA PLATE—7F

STEALER (Mr. V. P. Bhatt & Maj. K. P. Jadhav) 8-0 Ganpat S. 1
Nutan Aarti (Mr. P. Rylands) 8-6 Todd 2
Quite Fit (H. H. The Maharaja of Idar) 7-4 P. Khade 3
Sweet Caronia (Mr. K. H. Irani) 7-8 Bashu 4
Not run: Nusha Fereen, Gudiya and Steel King.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 78. Places Rs. 19, Rs. 20 and Rs. 24.
Winner Trainer: Maj. Jadhav.

Stanislaus Score Big Win

BOMBAY, Saturday.

After a bitter fight in the first half St. Stanislau's High School, the holders, routed St. Andrew's High School by six goals to nil in the Inter-School Football League tournament at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

All the goals were scored in the second half.

Both the schools were up to scratch, and the issue remained undecided till the second minute after the interval, when inside-left Aloysius Alphonso, of the holders, broke through and in a solo effort scored the first goal.

Eight minutes later, outside-left Domingo Rodrigues of the St. Stanislau's, off a centre by centre-forward Z Jivraj, scored.

Not satisfied by being two up, Aloysius Alphonso again off a pass by inside-right Rosario D'Souza, scored the third goal, in the 12th minute of the second half.

Three minutes later, off a pass by Z Jivraj, Rosario D'Souza of the winners, scored the fourth goal for his side.

Two minutes later, St. Stanislau's were leading by 5-0. This time, off a pass by Aloysius Alphonso, Rosario D'Souza made no mistake.

With two minutes left for the closure, the holders got their sixth goal in, off a penalty for a foul in the bar. Domingo Rodrigues scored off this penalty.

Godinho Rallies To Win

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A game down, Goldarwaja's Godinho rallied to beat P. H. Desai (Indian Chemical Industries) in the second round of Junior Carrom Tournament at the Nardulla Tank premises, Prabhadevi. The final scores were 27-29 29-13 29-25.

Godinho started well in the first game and led 13-4 and then 20-14 but in his anxiety to win the game forced himself into errors and lost the game at 27-29.

In the second game, however, Godinho was cautious and leading throughout won comfortably at 29-13 to force the decided. In the final game both Godinho and Desai were in a neck and neck struggle the lead changing hands till 25 points.

Godinho, however, made a determined bid at this stage to win by a four-point margin and with it the match.

In contract, the Loke — Parameshwaran match was one-sided and dull, the former winning in straight games.

Loke conceded only two points in the first game but outclassed him in the second and won without conceding a single point, the final scores were 29-2 29-0.

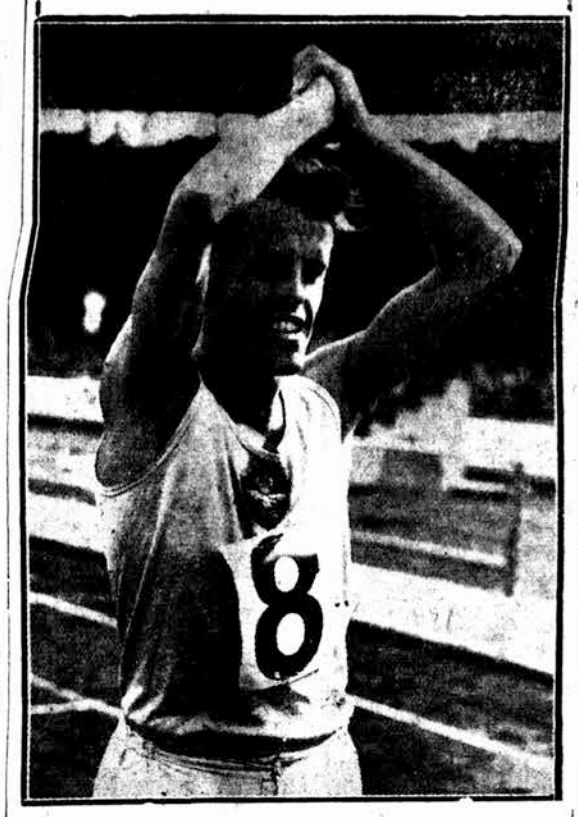
The results were: A R Loke (Elphinstone CC) w.o. C V D'Souza (ICI); K L Naik (Adarsha Kala Mandal) beat C L Arekar (Sanskar Kendra) 29-30 29-19; Godinho (Goldarwaja) beat A H Desai (ICI) 27-29 29-13 29-25; Mohamed Yusuf (Azad CC) beat N R Borker, (PWC) 29-18 29-16. J K Loke (Elphinstone CC) beat K K Parameshwaran (BSES) 29-2 29-0.

TRAGEDY AT POONA

POONA, August 11.

The Poona race course was plunged in gloom as news spread around that Mr. N. Gandhi, the husband of Mrs. Gandhi, owner of Rapido, the winner of the Betul Plate, died of heart-failure.

HE WORKS HIS TICKET



Derek Ibbotson, the twenty-three-year old R.A.F. runner, became the ninth man in the world to hurtle past the barrier of the four minute mile at the White City, London, on Monday.

He equalled the British national and English native records put up two and a quarter years ago by Dr. Roger Bannister with a time of 3m. 59.4s.

And the fantastic thing is that Ibbotson, who is essentially a three miler—he won the three miles on Saturday against the Czechoslovakians—had no intention of competing in the "Emsley Carr" mile until he saw a chance of "working his ticket" by doing so.

★

In fact, as Ibbotson joked afterwards, he was "bribed into cracking the four minute mile." This was the way of it, Ibbotson, is engaged to Madeleine Wooler, England's International halfmiler, her cousin Maureen McCarthy, a London born girl living in Boston, U.S.A. is over here on holiday from the States.

On Saturday—the first day of Britain's two day match against the Czechs—Ibbotson asked for an extra ticket for Maureen for Sunday's banquet at the Dorchester and was told he could have one if he ran in the mile.

The first lap was run in 59.2s. with Peter Clarke leading from Disley, Boyd and Ron Delaney, another sub four minute miler from Eire.

★

The half mile was completed in 2m. 0.2s. Disley having gone to the front and leading from Gordon and Boyd with Ibbotson in fourth place. At the bell —reached in 3m 2.4s—Boyd was ahead and, with the race fizzing like the fuse on a stick of dynamite, Ibbotson, almost immediately passed him.

Coming into the straight lane of the 100 yards course, he had something like fifteen seconds to spare. And from the split tape he ran into the arms of his fiancee—who was herself waiting to take part in the very next event the women's 3 x 880 yards relay.

NEVILLE'S HAT-TRICK SEALS ICL's FATE

Caltex Confirm First Leg Win

First Leg:- Caltex 1, I C L 0.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A hat-trick by Neville D'Souza enabled Caltex confirm their first leg victory over India Culture League in the First Division of the Harwood Football League this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana ground. Caltex won by three goals to one.

Superior in every department of the game and combining well, Caltex proved a veritable headache to the soccer money spinners India Culture League.

It was ICL's heavy defence that failed to keep up with the speed of their opponents. Their intermediate line was so busy marking the attackers that they had hardly time to set their forwards moving.

ICL made a grand effort at recovery in the second half, but their shooting was rather poor and erratic.

Caltex didn't take long to get moving. They were kicking hard with the idea of keeping the ball in their opponents half.

Their reward came in the eleventh minute. A goal-kick by ICL's defence came to Charles who passed to Neville. Bhoja allowed Neville's shot to slip through his hands.

A minute later, Neville headed in Pavitran's centre to score the second goal.

ICL'S CHANCE

Bhoja tested Narayan in the fourteenth minute with a top of the box angular shot, but he was safe.

A fine bit of spadework by John Charles provided Neville with his third goal in a row, the ball cutting along the ground from his left foot in the nineteenth minute of play.

Narayan effected another save from a kick by Bangera which was deflected into his own goal by Bhaskaran.

Following a beautiful bit of passing between Bangera and Damodaran, Bhoja headed in beautifully over the onrushing Caltex goalkeeper's head to reduce the margin in the twelfth minute of the second half.

ICL increased pressure encouraged by their success but Bhoja and Shetty both drove wide.

Neville almost scored his side's fourth goal off a corner kick but Leitao saved his header on the goalline in the twenty-fifth minute.

Damodar's weak header off a bit of short passing outside the Caltex goal was easily cleared by Narayan while another pass from the right was sent wide by the same player.

The teams were:

Caltex: Narayan; Baskaran, Chandrashekar, Balan, Sanil, Banerjee; John Fernandes, Madhavan, Neville, Charles, Pavitran.

I.C.L.: Bhoja: Nagappa, Leitao; J Fernandes, Shetty, Anthony; Krishnan, Puran, K Bhoja, Damodaran, Bangera.

Referee: J P D'Mello.

Sheppard Cries Off!

LONDON, August 11.

"I must get on with the job I have to do here." In these words the Reverend David Sheppard, who made a brilliant Test come-back at Old Trafford, settled the question whether he would be a member of the England team to tour South Africa next winter.

While he admits frankly that he would very much like to have gone with the team not only to play cricket but to study the racial and religious problems in the Union, he points out that his first duty is to his church.

There is a considerable disappointment in Britain's cricketing world at Sheppard's decision, but the reasons behind it are fully appreciated.

It is expected that the MCC selectors will renew their approach to the Essex captain. Douglas Insole, to make the trip. Insole, when first asked, declined on account of business commitments.

It is now believed that he will be able to rearrange his duties with the contracting firm, which employs him, to make the tour.—NAPEN.

AT ANOTHER JOB

The fingers that spun England to victory over Australia last week sign a boy's autograph book. Yes, it's Jim Laker, the man who wrote his name into cricket history as the world's greatest bowler. Laker took all ten wickets in Australia's second innings — the first time it has ever been done in a Test match. His match haul of 19 wickets was the best performance in the history of first-class cricket.

Golwalla Water Polo Fixtures For Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The fixtures for the Gowalia Water Polo League for the Maharana Vijaydevji Cup for tomorrow, Sunday, August 12, are as follows:

9-30 a.m. P M Hindu Baths 'B' vs. Golwalla 'B'; 10-10 a.m. P M Hindu Baths 'B' vs. P M Hindu Boths 'E'; 10-50 a.m. Maccabi Scrambles vs. P M Hindu Baths 'D'; 11-30 a.m. Golwalla 'A' vs. MGMO Swimming Pool; 12-10 p.m. Boat Club vs. P M Hindu Baths 'C'.

All matches will be played at the Victoria Bath, Back Bay.

'SPARTAKAID' MEANS MUCH MORE TO SOVIET SPORTS

CHRONICLE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

MOSCOW.

MORE than 10,000 Soviet athletes began a 15-day assault on national and world records this week as the Iron Curtain went up on the "Soviet Peoples Spartakiad" — the final trials for the selection of the Russian Olympic team.

The biggest sports spectacle in Soviet history drew a packed house to the new Lenin stadium in suburban Moscow, including a bevy of western reporters getting their first glimpse of Russian "super" stars.

The "Spartakiad" was preceded by eliminating events in every Soviet town and village, which produced crack teams from each of the 16 republics plus Moscow and Leningrad.

From this mass-produced sports talent, the Russions will select 550 of the finest athletes to make the November trip to Melbourne with 30 referees, 20 journalists and delegates to the international olympic congress.

The final test is all part of the Soviets' new drive for world domination in sports. According to Michael Pesliak, vice-president of the Soviet Olympic committee, "this is more important for us than the olympics." Pesliak admits:

"We aim to double the number of our leading sportsmen and bring the number of first-class athletes up to 25000 including at least 2,000 master (all-star) sportsmen.

"Although the Olympic Games is the finest of meetings, our "Spartakiad" is the springboard for the mobilization of the large Soviet masses to practice sport.

Pesliak, who recently returned farom an inspection tour f the olympic site, n coutious but optimistic. According to the Soviet official:

"THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT SINCE HELSINKI, OUR ATHLETES HAVE MADE CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS. BUT IT IS ALSO OBVIOUS THAT OUR OPPONENTS HAVE NOT JUST BEEN SITTING WITH THEIR ARMS CROSSED. I THINK NEVERTHELESS WE CAN DO BETTER AT MELBOURNE THAN WE DID AT HELSINKI."

With the Soviet track and field season not yet in high gear, a number of excellent clockings and distances already have been recorded.

Among them is the 29 minutes, 32 seconds run by distance star Vladimir Kuts in a 10,000-meter race, and a pole vault of 14 feet, 5¼ inches by Victor Bulanov.

Women's Hututu Tournament

BOMBAY, Saturday.

All interest was centered round women's Hututu and junior Khokho in the Open Hututu Tournament for the Sampatkumar Cup at the Azad maidan when no less than nine matches were decided this evening. Sixteen teams are taking part in the women's hututu event.

In the best match of the evening, holders, Savtri Vidyalaya, Kalyan, had little difficulty in eliminatng Sivkumar Vyayam Shala, Mulund, by a wide margin, the final scores were 90-20 with half time score at 70-10 in the winners' favour.

Kumaris Rele and Visalam stood out for the winners and Sunita Kelkar played a lone hand for the losers and impressed well in attack and defence.

In the junior khokho, Ram Mandir, Hututu Club stood out while accounting for Ranbir Akhada, Girgaum convincingly, Ram Mandir won by an innings and 14 points.

The results were:

WOMEN'S HUTUTU: Raja Sekhar Hututu Club beat Hanuman Vyayam Mandir, Sion, 70-40; Savitri Vidyalaya beat Shivakumar Vyayam Shala, 90-20; Gyaneshwar Sports Club beat Manohar Hututu Club 70-20; Girija Bhuvan Sports Club, Dadar, beat Navashakti Hututu Club, Parel, 80-40. Kirtikar Vyayam Shala drew with Nav Bharat Mandal 80-80.

100m. Women's RecordEqualled

MOSCOW, August 11.

Galina Popova of Moscow yesterday equalised the European record for the 100-metre women's flat running race, when she clocked 11.5 seconds at the Moscow Spartakaide.—UPI-AFP.

Arab Swimmers Withdraw

FOLKESTONE, August 11.

Mohammed el-Soussi, the Syrian swimmer, has withdrawn from this year's Cross-Channel swim due to begin at midnight tomorrow.

The 28-year-old Asian from Damascus withdrew as a protest against the banning of three Egyptian competitors, it was announced today.

It is eight days since a reported meeting of the Arab Long-Distance Swimming Federation at Folkestone decided that the Syrian and Lebanese entrants should withdrew, but el-Soussi was said to have been continuing the training.

A Lebanese swimmer, Toufic Blake, withdrew yesterday. Another Arab swimmer, Mohammed Saleh Haroun, is stated to have returned home. His withdrawal was announced today with el-Soussi's.

A Syrian Embassy spokesman in London said that both had withdrawn as a protest against the banning of the Egyptian swimmers.—NAPEN.

Order Remains Unchanged

DETROIT, August 11.

Patricia McCormick, Paula Jean Myers and Juno Irwin, who secured the first three places in the 1952 Helsinki Olympics ladies high diving event, finished in the same order yesterday in the United States Olympic selection contests at Detroit.

McCormick (26) totalled 284.3 points; Myers (21) had 275.2 points; Irwin (mother of three children), had 252.3 points.—UPI-AFP.

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Bombay Gymkhana Ground:
5-30 p.m. Tatas vs. St. Francis Goans (First Division Harwood League).

St. Xavier's College Gym, Parel:
4-30 p.m. Don Bosco's vs. St. Francis D'Assissi (Inter-Schools League); 5-30 p.m. St. Xavier's College 'A' vs. Kohinoor Mills (Second Division, Harwood League).

WATER POLO

Victoria Bath, Back Bay:
9-30 a.m. Golwalla League.

PAKISTAN PAIR MAKES IMPRESSIVE DEBUT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MAKING their debut in the Bombay State Badminton Championships this evening, Pakistan's Shamshad Ali and Irshad Ahmed impressed while beating Datta Mugwe and J. V. Kamath in the quarter-final round of the men's doubles played at the Hindu Gymkhana Court, the scores being 18-15, 17-14.

The last four was reached.

Top-seeded Nandu Natekar and Ravindranath Dongre, Amritlal Diwan and P. S. Chawla, Shamshad Ali and Irshad Ahmed and Raichand Vimavala and Gajanan Shirke are in this bracket.

In the only upset of the evening, fourth-seeded Chandrakant Deoras and Manohar Bopardikar went down fighting to an unseeded and unconsidered pair in Shirke and Raichand Vimavalla in three thrilling games, the first going over extra points.

A game down, Vimavalla and Gajanan Shirke rallied mavellously to win the match outclassing the seeded pair, conceding two points in the second and one in the final game.

With good support from Shirke at the net, Vimavalla gained many points with his deadly smashes and deceptive drops mostly in the second and third games.

In the other match of note, there was nothing to choose between the Pakistan pair and local players Mugwe and Kamath.

Ability to force the pace, good judgement and better court-craft tilted the issue in favour of Pakistan's Shamshad and Irshad Ahmed.

The scores especially in the second game 5-1, 6-2, 10-all, 14-10 14-all and then 17-15 is the correct index of the run of play in which the Pakistan pair had to give off their best before they won.

In the match of the evening in men's singles fifth round, Saraswat Jaini, was fully extended by veteran George Lewis before he won.

Jaini after winning the first game comfortably at 15-9, was outclassed in the second and could gather only four points.

In the 'rubber', however, George Lewis seemed a spent force and went down fighting collecting two points only.

Jaini meets Amrit Diwan in the next round.

In contrast, Faruk Antia and Sharad Desai's match was one-sided and a dull affair, Antia winning in straight games a total of seven points in the bargain, the final scores were 15-4, 15-3.

The following were the results:

Men's Singles (Fifth round): S. L. Jaini beat George Lewis 15-9, 4-15, 15-2; R. D. Vimawala beat K. K. Sachdev 15-5, 12-15, 15-9; F. J. Antia beat S. R. Desai 15-4, 15-1; Bawne Rego beat R. G. Nadkarni 15-6, 17-14.

Men's Doubles (quarter-finals): P. S. Chawla and Amrit Dewan beat A. I. Shaikh and Sam Vircar 16-17, 15-8, 15-10; N. M. Natekar and R. A. Dongre beat S. L. Jaini and F. J. Antia 15-11, 15-4; G. P. Shirke and R. D. Vimawala beat C. D. Deoras and M. K. Bhopardikar 14-17, 15-2, 15-1; Shamshad Ali and Irshad Ahmed beat J. V. Kamath and D. G. Mugwe 18-15, 17-14.

FIXTURES FOR SUNDAY

MORNING SESSION: 9-00 A.M. R. Chadha vs. D. S. Suri, 9-20 A.M. A. Godse vs. V. P. Kapoor.

EVENING SESSION: 4-00 P.M. Miss Sashi Bhat and Mrs. Mumtaz Lotwalla vs. Miss Manda Kelkar and Mrs. S. V. Bhat, 4-20 P.M. Mrs. Sushila Kapadia and Mrs. Prem Prashar vs. Miss Pushpalata Malvankar and Miss A. Thakar, 4-40 P.M. Amrit Dewan vs. S. L. Jaini, 5-00 P.M. P. S. Chawla vs. R. D. Vimawalla, 5-20 P.M. Miss Myrtle Stevens and Miss Hyacinth Marks vs. Miss Siloo Vakeel and Miss Nalini Uplekar, 5-40 P.M. Miss Sudha Patwardhan and Miss Eva Wasker vs. Miss Tara Dandige and Miss Malti Gokhale, 6-00 P.M. Irshad Ahmed vs. F. J. Antia, 6-20 P.M. Shamshad Ali vs. Bawne Rego, 6-40 P.M. Amrit Dewan and Miss S. Kirloskar vs. G. P. Shirke and Mrs. N. Balsekar, 7-00 P.M. Nandu Natekar and Miss Shashi Bhat vs. C. Sequeira and Miss D. D'Cunha, 7-20 P.M. D. N. Dhongade and Miss Malti Gokhale vs. S. L. Jaini and Miss Homai Mistri, 7-40 P.M. Chandrakant Deoras and Miss Tara Dandige vs. R. D. Vimawala and Miss Neela Parekh.

Fine T-T Exhibition At Bandra

BOMBAY, Saturday.

St. Andrew's High School Hall, Bandra, was packed to capacity to witness the Table Tennis exhibition matches between leading Bombay and international players arranged by the Bosco Club, Bandra.

Prisca Nunes, Joy D'Souza, Yatin Vyas, Dilip, Sampat, B. S. Khambatta Gautam Divan, Jayant Vora, Mayur Vyas and Ram Lulla took part in the exhibition.

It was a truly grand exhibition of table tennis between the experienced men, boys and women of the green table.

Joy D'Souza played Prisca Nunes, Yatin played Jayant Vora, Mayur Vyas against Lulla, Baji Khambatta against Dilip Sampat and later against Gautam Divan.

A mixed doubles match highlighted and delighted the audience which now overflowed. Joy D'Souza and Baji Khambatta played Prisca Nunes and Dilip Sampat.

The exhibition ended with Mayur Vyas playing Jayant Vora.

Rt. Rev. Mgr. Vivan Dyer presided and distributed the prizes to the winners of the Bosco Club's tournament which ended last week.

Credit for the organisation of the exhibition goes to Miss Lourdes Pereira, Mervyn Coelho and Narcisus Nobre.

Rain Delays Start

DERBY, August 11.

Heavy rain prevented play before lunch in the match between the Australians and Derbyshire, which commenced today, here.

At close, the Australians had scored 134 for six wickets.

The score were:

AUSTRALIANS (first innings): McDonald c Dawkes b Jackson 0; J Burke b Hall 8; J Rutherford b Jackson 8; P Burge b Jackson 5; Craig not out 73; Miller b Jackson 1; Davidson b Morgan 34; Lindwall not out 5; Extras 0; TOTAL (for six wickets) 134.

INDIAN GYMKHANA BEAT POLICEMEN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INDIAN Gymkhana deservingly beat Greater Bombay Police by three goals to one in the second division of the Harwood League Football tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening, the winning goal being scored in the second half.

Although the initial half of the play ended goalless, it is to the credit of the Indian Gymkhana that they dominated every minute, and were unlucky that their fine tries at the Police goal, should have gone wide.

In the sixth minute after the interval, it was the Police, who took the lead. Indian Gymkhana's custodian M S A Narayan being caught in two minds, Police's inside-left Gorpade, by a half-cocked shot, managed to get the goal.

Two minutes later, Indian Gymkhana could have equalised, but their outside-left AV S Mani, off a pass by centre-forward V Ramnath kicked wide.

After this attempt, the Indian Gymkhana twice in the ninth and eleventh minutes, knocked at the Police goal, through their outside-right C S Mani, and A V S Mani respectively, but twice the ball went ballooning over the crossbar.

However, in the 18th minute, Indian Gymkhana equalised. Their V Ramnath passed the ball to inside-right N D Krishnan, who made no mistake.

Centre-forward Solanki and outside-right Misquitta of the Police, in the 15th and 17th minutes tried to pierce the Gymkhana's defence, but the Gymkhana's defenders foiled them.

Five minutes before the end, Gymkhana's C S Mani, in a solo effort, became hasty and kicked the ball wide.

With three minutes left, V Ramnath of Gymkhana, off a pass by A V S Mani, gave his side the lead.

A minute later, Gymkhana's C S Mani saved with a good solo effort.

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